

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 37.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1899.

TWO CENTS

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General Otis Sent Dispatches Saying Correspondents' Charges Were Untrue. Admitted That at Times His Reports Were Too Conservative.

MANILA, July 22.—The unprecedented rains of the last week convinced observers here that military operations on a large scale or advances covering many miles will be impossible for a long time. Many miles of the country were flooded to a depth of three or four feet. The Paranaque bridge, which was considered impregnable, was swept away, cutting off temporarily the garrisons of Imus and Bacor from communication with Manila.

In the circumstances it would be impossible to move wagon trains, as the trails had become doubtful. Pack mules will be utilized if it should become possible for soldiers to make marches.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The war department issued a statement quoting certain dispatches from General Otis in answer to the press correspondents' "round robin."

The text of the statement was as follows:

"General Otis, in a dispatch under date of July 20, says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official reports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send without reservation facts found by them and their opinions. This was granted if public interests were not imperilled. The answer was not satisfactory and they therefore sent by mail to Hongkong. General Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks that his dispatches at times have been too conservative. The press affair appeared to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked to be informed wherein General Otis' dispatches were misleading, they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority, it was apparent that they courted martyrdom, which it was unwise to give them.

"In a later dispatch General Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relations exist between the army and the navy. He gives the following extract from a letter just received from a leading Filipino at Tarlac, which is the center of the main insurgent army:

"For some days have been trying to leave this band of thieves. Watched so closely, impossible to leave. A great many of the people here long for American troops to advance, for everyone is desperate with so much savagery committed by Aguinaldo's army."

"Captain Barker of the navy, who succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the fleet, in sending the report of commander of the Yorktown to the navy department, makes this endorsement:

"I am pleased to note the cordial co-operation of army and navy."

"As bearing upon the statement that the operations of the navy had been minimized, it may be stated that General Otis has repeatedly recognized the work of the navy, as for example in his dispatch of June 15 last, in which he says: 'The navy aided greatly on shore of bay, landing forces occasionally,' and again under date of July 9: 'The army and navy are in hearty accord and the best of feeling prevails.'"

DEATH OF INGERSOLL.

The Noted Attorney a Victim of Heart Disease—A Brief Sketch of His Career.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., apparently of apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll went to his summer home in Dobbs Ferry a few days ago apparently in good health. Shortly after his arrival there he complained of a slight indisposition.

Shortly before he was stricken his wife offered to have his luncheon sent up to him to his room so that he would not have to walk down stairs to the diningroom below. He laughingly replied that while he did not feel quite as young as he used to, he guessed he was not yet an invalid and he would go down with the others.

As he finished speaking and was about to rise he fell back into his chair. A physician was immediately summoned, but when he reached the house he found that Mr. Ingersoll had died almost instantly. The physician did not give the cause of death, but the family believe it was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll's wife and two daughters were with him when he died. Robert G. Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1833. His father was a Congregational clergyman of such liberal views that he was persecuted for them, and in his early life Robert G. Ingersoll imbibed an intense hatred of Calvinism which grew with his growth, and finally made him an aggressive op-

ponent of all generally received forms of religion.

By the removal of his family to the west Mr. Ingersoll's boyhood was spent partly in Wisconsin and partly in Illinois. He studied law and in partnership with his brother began his practice in Shawneetown. In 1857 he went to live at Peoria, Ill., and there laid the foundation of a lucrative practice.

In 1862 he became captain of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, and after the war was over he began to be heard of as an orator and campaign speaker. In 1876 Mr. Ingersoll proposed the name of James G. Blaine in the national Republican convention in a speech so eloquent that his own fame, hitherto somewhat restricted, extended to all parts of the country.

As a lawyer Mr. Ingersoll had been connected with the most famous modern cases. He defended the "Star Route" case and was associated with others of national importance.

The best known of Mr. Ingersoll's lectures are to be found in book form. They are "The Gods," "Ghosts" and "Some Mistakes of Moses."

PROSPERITY CONTINUES.

Dun's Review Points to Failures Smallest Ever Known, Largest Railroad Earnings, Etc.

NEW YORK, July 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Optimism is always popular, but more than half the time dangerous. Seven years of halting and reaction historically follow three of rapid progress. But the three of progress have not yet passed, and the most cautious search discloses no sign of halting. Foreign anxieties have been real, but seem to be passing, and Europe has begun paying liberally for more food without expectation that securities can be sent in settlement. The extensive labor strikes have vanished, and the local do not affect national business. Fears of new and powerful corporations lessen as it is found that they are controlled by the same laws which govern the small companies.

Above all, the general evidence of prosperity continues convincing, failures are the smallest ever known for the season, railroad earnings the largest, and solvent payments through clearinghouses in July have been 48.6 per cent larger than last year and 62.3 per cent larger than in 1892, the best of previous years.

Official returns of the most wonderful year in the nation's commerce show a decrease of \$25,000,000 in value of the great staples exported, largely owing to prices, but an increase of about \$80,000,000 in other exports, mostly manufactures.

Fear of deficient crops has been buried under western receipts from farms amounting to 13,861,046 bushels wheat for the month thus far, against 3,773,108 last year, and 15,298,655 bushels corn, against 6,612,315 last year. Exports of wheat, Atlantic and Pacific, have been 7,709,193 bushels during the month thus far, against 7,399,259 last year, and of corn 9,093,041, against 5,097,847 last year. Prices declined sharply with assurance of ample supplies, wheat 3 cents and corn 2 1/4 cents, which is the more significant in view of the previous heavy exports of both.

Pigiron has not advanced this week, but mainly finished products, steel rails to \$30 at Pittsburg, billets to \$34, sheet bars to \$35.50, sheets to 3 cents at Pittsburg, and cut and wire nails both \$3 per ton. The American Tinplate company settled with its hands by granting 15 per cent more wages, and raised the price of plates 50 cents per box. Still demands do not abate, though works have to refuse many orders. In plates, one large order for shipment to the Clyde was received; in bars less urgency of demand appears at the east, but in sheets works are about filled for the year, and in structural steel, besides 3,500 tons for bridges and 1,200 tons for buildings at Chicago, a proposal is reported for 3,000 tons to build a palace for the mikado of Japan. Coke is unchanged in price and likely to break the record for production this month.

Wool is still advancing, Coates Bros' circular of the 15th showing a rise of 2.19 cents since May 15, speculation being particularly active in fine wool, because it is rising abroad, though in less demand for manufacture here than combing and medium grades. At the three markets 35,956,100 pounds have been sold in three weeks, against 34,124,700 pounds in the same weeks of 1897, before the present tariff was enacted.

Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 17 last year.

Accident Prevented the Race.

NEWPORT, July 22.—Defender and Columbia started in the trial race from Brentons reef lightship. The course was to have been 46 miles, but about 45 minutes after the start an accident happened to Defender's topsail and she quit the race, lowering all sails but her jib. Columbia seemed to be ahead at that time by about two minutes.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Showers today and probably Sunday; variable winds.

West Virginia—Threatening today, with showers tonight; probably showers Sunday; variable winds.

ELIHU ROOT SELECTED.

President May Announce the Appointment Today.

HAD A CONFERENCE WITH PLATT.

The New York Senator's First Choice Was General Francis Greene, but the President Did Not Favor Him—However, They Did Not Disagree.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The name of the successor to General Alger as secretary of war may be announced today. The president has made his selection and it is understood that Elihu Root of New York is his choice. The question of the appointment of a successor to Secretary Alger was the subject of a conference at the White House between the president and Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, who came over on a late train. The conference lasted about an hour and afterward Mr. Platt said that the president had about decided upon the person to whom he will tender the position and that an announcement of his name will be made very soon, probably today.

The senator was non-communicative as to whom the appointee probably will be, saying that he did not feel at liberty to talk of what passed at the conference. The senator spoke to the president of the fitness of General Francis V. Greene for the war portfolio, whom he said was his choice for the position, but it is understood that Gen. Greene is not the president's choice. A good understanding, however, exists between the president and the senator regarding the secretaryship, notwithstanding General Greene was the senator's first choice, as Senator Platt said, in speaking of the prospective appointment, that "we did disagree as to the man for the position."

Secretary Alger attended the cabinet meeting Friday.

PINGREE VERY INDIGNANT.

Attacks the President and Alleges Certain Things Regarding the Retirement of Alger.

DETROIT, July 22.—Governor Pingree handed The Associated Press a prepared, signed interview on the Alger resignation, the information he said he did not secure from Alger, but from a reliable source.

At the outset, the governor says: "I have no hesitation in saying that the course pursued by the president, in this matter, is little less than cowardly. It is, to say the least, very unmanly."

Proceeding he says that repeatedly since the eastern newspapers began their attack upon Secretary Alger, the secretary informed the president that if these press comments embarrassed the administration he would resign at once, but the president said he had the utmost confidence in Alger and his conduct of the war department and the country could not afford to lose his services.

The governor said that at the time his "alleged alliance" with General Alger was announced, and before his disavowal of interviews criticizing the president had reached Washington, General Alger told the president that, upon the president's slightest intimation, he would resign, but the president refused to entertain the idea.

As to the "alleged alliance" being any reason for asking for Alger's resignation, Governor Pingree says that long before his announcement that he would support Alger for the senate, Secretary Hay, on June 2, requested Vice President Hobart to intimate to General Alger that his resignation would be acceptable to the president, and would relieve him from the embarrassing attacks of the press on the conduct of the war. Mr. Hobart very properly declined and expressed his opinion in terms decidedly vigorous.

After that General Alger several times offered to resign. General Alger finally did hand his resignation to the president to take effect Jan. 2.

Governor Pingree states that Mr. Hobart was finally prevailed upon by Attorney General Griggs to convey to the secretary that his resignation was desired, and "gave my alleged alliance with the secretary as a pretext."

The governor said Alger's sacrifice was compelled by New York politicians, backed by the "unscrupulous and heartless press." He predicted that it will be learned "that the president himself has been responsible for whatever mistakes have been made in conducting the war."

He said: "I am told on the very best authority that General Alger made very few appointments of officers during the war, and the commissions were issued almost entirely on the orders of the president."

The governor alleged that the more recent attacks upon Alger in the east were caused by his frank declaration of opposition to trusts, and he added that "there is a decided odor of trusts around the present administration, with Mark Hanna as the acknowledged 'king-maker.'"

It was conjectured here that Brigadier General Henry M. Duffield gave some of the foregoing information, but the general declined to be interviewed.

Chase S. Osborn, state railroad commissioner, who was reputed to be General Alger's representative in preparing for the senatorial campaign, spent several hours at the governor's residence, supposedly assisting in preparing of the governor's statement.

A TRUTHFUL PRISONER.

Twice Released by Officers to Attend to Business, He Appeared to Serve His Jail Sentence.

CANAL DOVER, July 22.—William Kauffman of Sandyville, north of here, was arrested, charged with selling whisky on Sunday. He was taken before Squire Bender of Mineral Point, where he pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced ten days to the county jail and fined \$25 and costs. Kauffman paid the constable his fine and then told him that it did not suit him to go to jail that day, but he would go alone the day following, and thus save the county the costs of being accompanied by a constable.

The man of the law knew Kauffman and released him on his word. The constable then telephoned Sheriff Heffling at New Philadelphia that Kauffman would arrive the following day at 4 p. m. True to his word Kauffman went alone to New Philadelphia. He was not acquainted with the town and had considerable difficulty in finding the sheriff, but was at length introduced to him by J. A. Slingluff, county auditor.

Kauffman told the sheriff that he had not secured a bartender to take his place during his ten days' absence and asked permission to return home and arrange for the running of the saloon while he was in jail.

The sheriff evidently thought Kauffman was a pretty good sort of a fellow, for he told him to go back home and look after his business and return to jail at his convenience. This Kauffman did, and when he had secured a bartender he returned to jail to serve his sentence.

TWO INJURED FATALLY.

Terrific Explosion at a Fuse Manufacturing Plant Near Xenia.

XENIA, July 22.—A terrible explosion occurred at the plant of the Xenia Fuse Manufacturing company, near here. Two of them will die. The injured are:

Miss Rose O'Donnell, fatal. Mrs. Ollie Davis, fatal. Ennis Wykoff, one eye blown out and other injuries.

The plant, which was part of the Aetna Powder company of Chicago, was wrecked. Miss O'Donnell regained consciousness long enough to say that she caused the accident.

Dockmen's Strike Serious.

ASHTABULA, July 22.—The dockmen's strike here threatened to become serious. Manager L. C. Hanna of the M. A. Hanna docks met the strikers and in a conference a removal of Superintendent George B. Raser and Chief Engineer McNutt was demanded. A further conference is to be held, but the men are bitter against the officials named. The men on the Minnesota dock on the Lakeport side struck and 600 men were out. The strikers are members of the Longshoremen's union, which it is claimed will boycott the Hanna boats at other ports pending the settlement of the strike. Over 1,000 men are idle in all.

Christian Alliance Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Christian and Missionary alliance opened at Euclid park, east of the city, to last ten days. Fully 1,000 people from all sections of the country will be quartered at the camp grounds by next week. Exercises will be conducted under the direction of National President A. B. Simpson. It is announced that the usual opportunities for "divine healing" will be offered this year.

Fatally Hurt Learning to Ride.

WARREN, July 22.—In learning to ride, Miss Caroline Porter of Bristol, this county, fell from her wheel and was fatally injured. She is a daughter of Charles Porter.

Drowned by Flatboat Capsizing.

EAST LIVERPOOL, July 22.—A flatboat capsized in the Ohio river and Harry McDonald, a railroad worker, was drowned. The body was not recovered.

Death From Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The surgeon general of the army received a cablegram from Surgeon Peck at Manzanillo announcing the death of Hospital Steward Gruness of yellow fever. It is said in the medical bureau that the fever situation is not at all alarming. Both the sick and death lists are much lower than among the troops under the Spanish occupation.

Nine Killed on a Torpedoboot.

LONDON, July 22.—An explosion on board the torpedoboot destroyer Bullfinch, on the Solent, during her trial, killed nine and injured four of those on board.

Cuban Ball Team Coming.

HAVANA, July 22.—The Cuban baseball team will leave today to engage in a series of games in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey.

NAVAL RESERVES OUT.

Called to Armory Owing to the Cleveland Strike.

RIOTING OF A SERIOUS NATURE.

Attempted to Blow Up a Car With Dynamite—Mob Stoned Cars and Policemen Were Compelled to Use Heavy Clubs—Dynamite Thrown Upon Car Barn.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—The street railroad strike assumed a more threatening aspect.

Mayor Farley ordered the naval reserves to prepare for strike duty. This organization, 104 strong, armed with Lee rifles and Gatling and Gardner machine guns, assembled at their armory on Sibley street and slept there. They were awaiting the further order of the mayor.

Last night there was rioting on Wilson avenue and on Pearl street. A mob of about 5,000 collected on Wilson avenue, between Paine avenue and Superior street, and threw stones at every car that came along. A squad of 20 policemen tried to keep order and only partially succeeded, the disorder continuing until cars stopped running at 11 p. m. They were compelled to charge the mob repeatedly, using their heavy riot clubs and many broken heads are the result.

An attempt was made to blow up a street car with dynamite. The car was on Euclid avenue returning to the Lake View barn when a terrific explosion occurred under the wheels at Andale avenue, opposite the residence of Henry A. Everett, president of the Big Consolidated Street Car company. The car was nearly jolted from the track, but was not stopped.

About the same time, on Pearl street on the south side, three non-union street railway men, who had left the Holmden avenue barns to purchase tobacco, were pursued by a howling mob. One of the fugitives fired a revolver, but hit no one, and the bullet passed through a large plate glass window across the street. The street car men sought refuge until police arrived.

A dynamite bomb was thrown upon the roof of the Big Consolidated Street Railway company's barn at Lake View. A jagged hole two feet square was torn in the roof. A Wade Park avenue car, which stood directly beneath the hole, was also wrecked, the door of the car being torn off by the explosive. The wildest excitement prevailed among the men in the barn. The explosion was heard for blocks and hundreds of people were attracted to the scene. No one was injured.

ROSSITER UNDER ARREST.

Albert Johnson Objected to a Statement Made to Reporters—Little Change in the Strike.

NEW YORK, July 22.—In the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn the strike situation, generally speaking, remained unchanged. On Manhattan Island cars on all the lines of the Metropolitan system were run on practically the usual headway, and at night the cars on Second, Sixth and Eighth avenues were under police protection, although the claim is made by the company that there is no longer any necessity even for this.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company was arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate Brenner, charging criminal libel, Albert L. Johnson, former president of the Nassau railroad being the complainant.

The arrest of President Rossiter, although interesting, will not, it is thought, have any marked effect on the strike. Ex-President Johnson objects to statements made by President Rossiter to Brooklyn reporters in a recent interview. In the interview Mr. Rossiter is quoted as saying after referring to the strikers charged with blowing up the Fifth avenue elevated structure with dynamite:

"Those are not my men. Mr. Albert L. Johnson is welcome to them. I am told that there is evidence against some of the men to send them to prison for 20 years."

After writing letters, requiring the different district attorneys to bring the subject of the alleged enforcement of the ten-hour law to the grand jury or magistrate having jurisdiction, Mayor Van Wyck wrote to Secretary Donnelly informing him that violations of the labor laws should be brought to the attention of the district attorney in the county where the offense is committed and notifying him of the instructions sent to those officials.

Humans Died From Anthrax.

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—The epidemic of anthrax prevailing among the cattle on the island of Gothland is spreading in a most alarming manner. Forty parishes have become infected and deaths of human beings who had contracted the disease are recorded.

Ohio Man Drowned.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 22.—Edward Weeks of Akron, O., was drowned at Decatur, Ala. He was in the employ of the Rodman-Ringemann Hardwood company of Cincinnati and had charge of one of their mills. He was knocked from a barge by a falling wheelbarrow.

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The arrest of President Rossiter, although interesting, will not, it is thought, have any marked effect on the strike. Ex-President Johnson objects to statements made by President Rossiter to Brooklyn reporters in a recent interview. In the interview Mr. Rossiter is quoted as saying after referring to the strikers charged with blowings up the Fifth avenue elevated structure with dynamite:

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 37.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1899.

TWO CENTS

NOT MUCH FIGHTING.

Rains Interfere With Campaigning on Large Scale.

GARRISONS TEMPORARILY CUT OFF

General Otis Sent Dispatches Saying Correspondents' Charges Were Untrue. Admitted That at Times His Reports Were Too Conservative.

MANILA, July 22.—The unprecedented rains of the last week convinced observers here that military operations on a large scale or advances covering many miles will be impossible for a long time. Many miles of the country were flooded to a depth of three or four feet. The Paranaque bridge, which was considered impregnable, was swept away, cutting off temporarily the garrisons of Imus and Bacor from communication with Manila.

In the circumstances it would be impossible to move wagon trains, as the trails had become doubtful. Pack mules will be utilized if it should become possible for soldiers to make marches.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The war department issued a statement quoting certain dispatches from General Otis in answer to the press correspondents' "round robin."

The text of the statement was as follows:

"General Otis, in a dispatch under date of July 20, says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official reports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send without reservation facts found by them and their opinions. This was granted if public interests were not imperilled. The answer was not satisfactory and they therefore sent by mail to Hongkong. General Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks that his dispatches at times have been too conservative. The press affair appeared to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked to be informed wherein General Otis' dispatches were misleading, they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority, it was apparent that they courted martyrdom, which it was unwise to give them.

"In a later dispatch General Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relations exist between the army and the navy. He gives the following extract from a letter just received from a leading Filipino at Tarlac, which is the center of the main insurgent army:

"For some days have been trying to leave this band of thieves. Watched so closely, impossible to leave. A great many of the people here long for American troops to advance, for everyone is desperate with so much savagery committed by Aguinaldo's army."

"Captain Barker of the navy, who succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the fleet, in sending the report of commander of the Yorktown to the navy department, makes this endorsement:

"I am pleased to note the cordial co-operation of army and navy."

"As bearing upon the statement that the operations of the navy had been minimized, it may be stated that General Otis has repeatedly recognized the work of the navy, as for example in his dispatch of June 15 last, in which he says: 'The navy aided greatly on shore of bay, landing forces occasionally,' and again under date of July 9: 'The army and navy are in hearty accord and the best of feeling prevails.'"

DEATH OF INGERSOLL.

The Noted Attorney a Victim of Heart Disease—A Brief Sketch of His Career.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., apparently of apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll went to his summer home in Dobbs Ferry a few days ago apparently in good health. Shortly after his arrival there he complained of a slight indisposition.

Shortly before he was stricken his wife offered to have his luncheon sent up to him to his room so that he would not have to walk down stairs to the diningroom below. He laughingly replied that while he did not feel quite as young as he used to, he guessed he was not yet an invalid and he would go down with the others.

As he finished speaking and was about to rise he fell back into his chair. A physician was immediately summoned, but when he reached the house he found that Mr. Ingersoll had died almost instantly. The physician did not give the cause of death, but the family believe it was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll's wife and two daughters were with him when he died.

Robert G. Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1833. His father was a Congregational clergyman of such liberal views that he was persecuted for them, and in his early life Robert G. Ingersoll imbibed an intense hatred of Calvinism which grew with his growth, and finally made him an aggressive op-

ponent of all generally received forms of religion.

By the removal of his family to the west Mr. Ingersoll's boyhood was spent partly in Wisconsin and partly in Illinois. He studied law and in partnership with his brother began its practice in Shawneetown. In 1857 he went to live at Peoria, Ill., and there laid the foundation of a lucrative practice.

In 1862 he became captain of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, and after the war was over he began to be heard of as an orator and campaign speaker. In 1876 Mr. Ingersoll proposed the name of James G. Blaine in the national Republican convention in a speech so eloquent that his own fame, hitherto somewhat restricted, extended to all parts of the country.

As a lawyer Mr. Ingersoll had been connected with the most famous modern cases. He defended the "Star Route" case and was associated with others of national importance.

The best known of Mr. Ingersoll's lectures are to be found in book form. They are "The Gods," "Ghosts" and "Some Mistakes of Moses."

PROSPERITY CONTINUES.

Dun's Review Points to Failures Smallest Ever Known, Largest Railroad Earnings, Etc.

NEW YORK, July 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Optimism is always popular, but more than half the time dangerous. Seven years of halting and reaction historically follow three of rapid progress. But the three of progress have not yet passed, and the most cautious search discloses no sign of halting. Foreign anxieties have been real, but seem to be passing, and Europe has begun paying liberally for more food without expectation that securities can be sent in settlement. The extensive labor strikes have vanished, and the local do not affect national business. Fears of new and powerful corporations lessen as it is found that they are controlled by the same laws which govern the small companies.

Above all, the general evidence of prosperity continues convincing, failures are the smallest ever known for the season, railroad earnings the largest, and solvent payments through clearinghouses in July have been 48.6 per cent larger than last year and 62.3 per cent larger than in 1892, the best of previous years.

Official returns of the most wonderful year in the nation's commerce show a decrease of \$25,000,000 in value of the great staples exported, largely owing to prices, but an increase of about \$80,000,000 in other exports, mostly manufactures.

Fear of deficient crops has been buried under western receipts from farms amounting to 13,861,046 bushels wheat for the month thus far, against 3,773,108 last year, and 15,298,655 bushels corn, against 6,612,315 last year. Exports of wheat, Atlantic and Pacific, have been 7,709,193 bushels during the month thus far, against 7,399,259 last year, and of corn 9,093,041, against 5,097,847 last year. Prices declined sharply with assurance of ample supplies, wheat 3 cents and corn 2 1/4 cents, which is the more significant in view of the previous heavy exports of both.

Pigiron has not advanced this week, but mainly finished products, steel rails to \$30 at Pittsburgh, billets to \$34, sheet bars to \$35.50, sheets to \$34 at Pittsburgh, and cut and wire nails both \$3 per ton. The American Tinplate company settled with its hands by granting 15 per cent more wages, and raised the price of plates 50 cents per box. Still demands do not abate, though works have to refuse many orders. In plates, one large order for shipment to the Clyde was received; in bars less urgency of demand appears at the east, but in sheets works are about filled for the year, and in structural steel, besides 3,500 tons for bridges and 1,200 tons for buildings at Chicago, a proposal is reported for 3,000 tons to build a palace for the mikado of Japan.

Coke is unchanged in price and likely to break the record for production this month.

Wool is still advancing, Coates Bros.' circular of the 15th showing a rise of 2.19 cents since May 15, speculation being particularly active in fine wool, because it is rising abroad, though in less demand for manufacture here than combed and medium grades. At the three markets 35,956,100 pounds have been sold in three weeks, against 34,124,700 pounds in the same weeks of 1897, before the present tariff was enacted.

Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 17 last year.

Accident Prevented the Race.

NEWPORT, July 22.—Defender and Columbia started in the trial race from Brentons reef lightship. The course was to have been 46 miles, but about 45 minutes after the start an accident happened to Defender's topsail and she quit the race, lowering all sails but her jib. Columbia seemed to be ahead at that time by about two minutes.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Showers today and probably Sunday; variable winds.

West Virginia—Threatening today, with showers tonight; probably showers Sunday; variable winds.

ELIHU ROOT SELECTED.

President May Announce the Appointment Today.

HAD A CONFERENCE WITH PLATT.

The New York Senator's First Choice Was General Francis Greene, but the President Did Not Favor Him—However, They Did Not Disagree.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The name of the successor to General Alger as secretary of war may be announced today. The president has made his selection and it is understood that Elihu Root of New York is his choice. The question of the appointment of a successor to Secretary Alger was the subject of a conference at the White House between the president and Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, who came over on a late train. The conference lasted about an hour and afterward Mr. Platt said that the president had about decided upon the person to whom he will tender the position and that an announcement of his name will be made very soon, probably today.

The senator was non-communicative as to whom the appointee probably will be, saying that he did not feel at liberty to talk of what passed at the conference. The senator spoke to the president of the fitness of General Francis V. Greene for the war portfolio, whom he said was his choice for the position, but it is understood that Gen. Greene is not the president's choice. A good understanding, however, exists between the president and the senator regarding the secretaryship, notwithstanding General Greene was the senator's first choice, as Senator Platt said, in speaking of the prospective appointment, that "we did disagree as to the man for the position."

Secretary Alger attended the cabinet meeting Friday.

PINGREE VERY INDIGNANT.

Attacks the President and Alleges Certain Things Regarding the Retirement of Alger.

DETROIT, July 22.—Governor Pingree handed The Associated Press a prepared, signed interview on the Alger resignation, the information he said he did not secure from Alger, but from a reliable source.

At the outset, the governor says: "I have no hesitation in saying that the course pursued by the president, in this matter, is little less than cowardly. It is, to say the least, very unmanly."

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THE EAST END.

TO CHANGE THE ROUTE

An Improvement Contemplated by the Railway Company.

RUN CARS ON ST. GEORGE STREET

Property Owners In Favor of the Scheme. East Enders Back From the East—New Officers For Dry Run Mission—Among the Sick—Personals.

Recently Manager Healy, of the street railway company, purchased a tract of land from W. L. Thompson near the trestle. From a rumor that cannot be disputed it was learned this morning the land was purchased with a view of the street railway company changing the route of the road from Railroad street to St. George avenue. The scheme has reached a point whereat a request will be made to council soon asking the permission of that body the right to change the route and after that a petition will be circulated among the property owners of St. George street. A number of the latter are in favor of the change, claiming the valuation of property will be materially increased.

The bank along the present route in Railroad street is caving in in many places and it is evident the company will make some change soon.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Persons Who Will Serve at the Dry Run Mission.

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Gibbon describes how, before the blazing altar, every hundredth man's arms were hacked off him and, before his eyes, thrown into the flames. All that a red Indian would have done last century was freely practiced by our ancestors of 12 centuries ago. And the highest ideal of a man then included, as a duty, dark cruelty and grewsome revenge against all his enemies.

Men's Feet.

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How Care Kills.

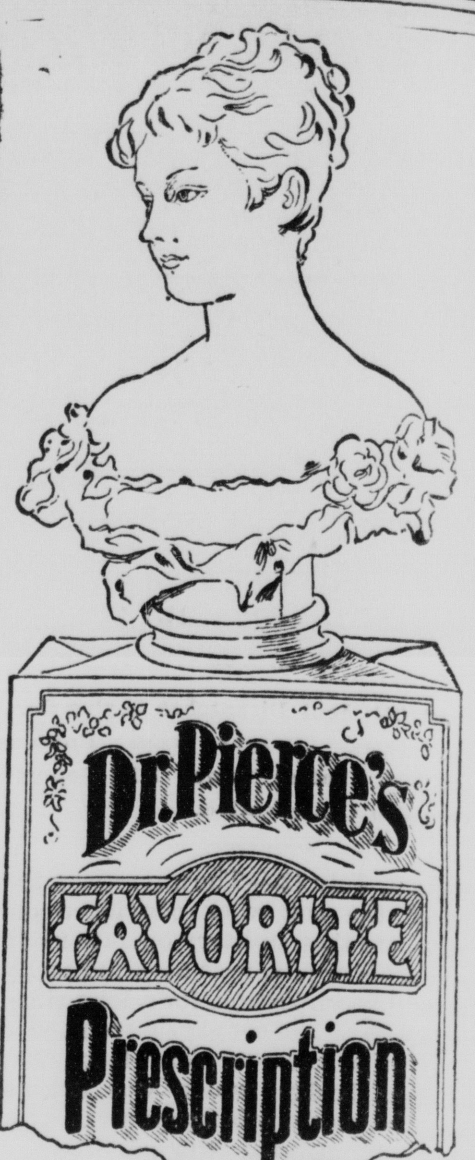
Wise people have long been aware that "care killed a cat," but it has been left to the X rays to explain how and why. Dr. Fritz Lange of Munich has turned his fluorescent screen upon the stomach of a happy and contented cat and has seen the process of digestion going on as it should in all well regulated stomachs. Then he has introduced care and irritation into the feline mind by placing a live mouse just beyond reach and has seen digestion stopped thereby.

The Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals may cry out on behalf of the cat, or the mouse, or both, but the lesson against worrying is as complete as any Christian Scientist could desire. Worrying stops digestion, causes dyspepsia, retards all the normal physical processes and demoralizes both body and mind. It wastes the forces of life, destroying the tissues without accomplishing anything.—Chicago Tribune.

Dinnis McGuire's Whisky.

Meagher was full of anecdotes of his famous brigade. One story is too good to be lost. He said he was leading his men to the front in one of the seven days' battles when an aid rode by and announced the news that our army had carried a certain strategic point and several colors. "D'ye hear that, boys?" shouted Meagher. "Our men have won the day and captured the enemy's colors." "Just as I said that," remarked the general, "a private who was plunging along out of one muddy hole into another, looked up at me and said, 'Ah, g'nral, I'd rather hev a pint of Dinnis McGuire's whisky now than all the colors of the rainbow.'—Donahue's Magazine.

On her wedding day the Danish peasant girl wears a simple crown of myrtle with her national costume—varying with the district, but always charming—and pots of myrtle are carefully cherished by girlish hands through the long winters in anticipation of the great event.



The pedestal, the support of health and beauty, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There can be no beauty without health. There can be no health when the delicate womanly organs are diseased. Diseases which undermine woman's health and prey upon her beauty, irregular periods, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness, are perfectly and permanently cured by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of East Liverpool Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

The above is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to East Liverpool.

I permits of only one answer. It can't be evaded or ignored. An East Liverpool citizen speaks here. Speaks for the welfare of East Liverpool.

A citizen's opinion is reliable. An utter stranger doubtful. The impression created is lasting. Curiosity is at once aroused. Read what follows and acknowledge these facts:

Mr. Wm. Anderson, of 305 Lisbon street, says:

"During the Civil War I enlisted and served three years in the 42d Ohio Infantry. From the exposure during the war I attribute the severe aching and weakness in the loins and the muscular rheumatism of recent years which all seemed to center in my kidneys. In the morning when first getting up I was very dizzy until I had moved around for a time and my nervous system became affected, causing a fluttering and fullness around the heart. Seeing an advertisement in the Crisis I got Doan's Kidney Pills at W. & W. Pharmacy and took them. The first few doses gave me relief. The improvement was gradual and continued as the medicine got more thoroughly into my system. I firmly believe that Doan's Kidney Pills will in every case, as they did in mine, prove the justness of the claims made for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00.
For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS

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THE NEWS REVIEW

A Tiny Bale of Hay.

Alfred C. Webber of Lisbon Center, Me., has in his possession a small bale of hay, about 8 inches long and 4 inches deep and wide, and one of the reasons why Mr. Webber keeps this hay in his best room is because it is nicely wired and put between thin pieces of boards so that no chaff can escape, but chiefly because the hay was cut as far back as 1749, on the John Rogers farm in Kittery. It was baled up by Mr. T. Trafletton, who was a native of Kittery, and who is now a dealer in Massachusetts.

THE EAST END.

TO CHANGE THE ROUTE

An Improvement Contemplated by the Railway Company.

RUN CARS ON ST. GEORGE STREET

Property Owners In Favor of the Scheme. East Enders Back From the East—New Officers For Dry Run Mission—Among the Sick—Personals.

Recently Manager Healy, of the street railway company, purchased a tract of land from W. L. Thompson near the trestle. From a rumor that cannot be disputed it was learned this morning the land was purchased with a view of the street railway company changing the route of the road from Railroad street to St. George avenue. The scheme has reached a point whereat a request will be made to council soon asking the permission of that body the right to change the route and after that a petition will be circulated among the property owners of St. George street. A number of the latter are in favor of the change, claiming the valuation of property will be materially increased.

The bank along the present route in Railroad street is caving in in many places and it is evident the company will make some change soon.

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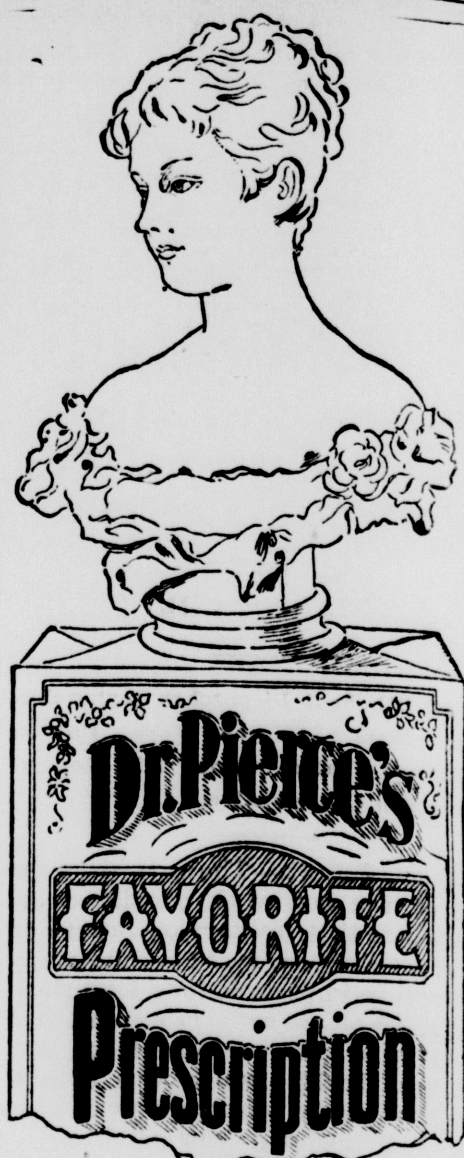
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THE EAST END.

TO CHANGE THE ROUTE

An Improvement Contemplated by the Railway Company.

RUN CARS ON ST. GEORGE STREET

Property Owners In Favor of the Scheme. East Ends Back From the East—New Officers For Dry Run Mission—Among the Sick—Personals.

Recently Manager Healy, of the street railway company, purchased a tract of land from W. L. Thompson near the trestle. From a rumor that cannot be disputed it was learned this morning the land was purchased with a view of the street railway company changing the route of the road from Railroad street to St. George avenue. The scheme has reached a point where a request will be made to council soon asking the permission of that body the right to change the route and after that a petition will be circulated among the property owners of St. George street. A number of the latter are in favor of the change, claiming the valuation of property will be materially increased.

The bank along the present route in Railroad street is caving in in many places and it is evident the company will make some change soon.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Persons Who Will Serve at the Dry Run Mission.

At a recent meeting of several members of the Second M. E. church and Dry Run mission the following officers were elected to serve at the mission for one year: Superintendent, James Miles; assistant superintendent, Martin Thomas; secretary, Jesse Wright; treasurer, Harvey J. Martin. The membership of the mission is increasing rapidly; it now numbers about 50 persons.

WENT HUNTING.

Only a Few Squirrels Shot by Two East End Men.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning Martin Elliott and Doctor Davis went back in the woods and spent the entire day hunting. When they returned in the evening they displayed but three small red squirrels as a result of their trouble. Both men now claim they will not shoot a gun again.

ON A SHIP.

East End Men Visit the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Yesterday Elmer Stevenson, Herbert Johnson, S. S. Carnahan and J. B. Elliott returned to the city from a 15 days' trip through the east. They visited the Brooklyn navy yard and were shown about several ships now being repaired at that place.

Among the Sick.

Dick Herron, an engineer at the Sebring pottery, was taken suddenly ill while at work yesterday and was taken to his home on First avenue.

Word was received from Mrs. Archie Searight, now in Buffalo visiting her son, that she is very ill and will not return to East End until the last of August.

Roofing the Plant.

The contractors of the new Laughlin pottery are pushing the work on the plant as fast as possible, and about one-third of the building is now under roof. The brick work of the plant is about one-half completed.

A Lawn Fete.

The Young People's society of the Second U. P. church, will give a lawn fete at the church early next week.

Changed His Residence.

Charles McMillan yesterday moved from the Marshall property on Pennsylvania avenue to First avenue.

Personal.

Doctor Davis will leave next week for Parkersburg, where he will remain several days on business.

Mr. Adair, of Guernsey county, is the guest of Earl Carman.

Card of Thanks.

John S. Bourne and family desire to thank their friends and Revs. Swift and McCain and M. P. choir for kindness in their late bereavement.

For Sale at a Bargain.

House and barn, on Third street near Broadway. Inquire of J. O. THOMPSON.

SPRING GROVE.

A Local Paper Keeps Up Its Record For Absolute Unreliability.

Residents of Spring Grove campground are considerably amused at a local paper in its endeavor to state how the meetings at the ground will be conducted. One evening the paper published a complete program of the services for 10 days almost two weeks after the program had been dropped. It discovered its mistake and the next evening tried to tell how it was possible services would not be held at the ground on Sunday, as Doctors Crawford and Holtz would not be there. In the issue of last evening it speaks of "an air of expanancy" which only existed in the mind of a versatile reporter, as at least a majority of the residents were aware of the existing state of affairs. The paper also speaks of the fact that there was no gatekeeper and but a small crowd present, when any member of the trustees could have informed it that it had been decided several weeks ago to have no gatekeeper.

The whole story in a nutshell is that the members arranged a program which the trustees deemed too expensive, and it was declared off. The members turned the matter over to the trustees who decided not to arrange any program, as it was known to them that Amanda Smith would be here and they did not think a program necessary. Just as the trustees expected, Amanda Smith arrived last evening, and although considerably tired she made a short address at the meeting. She will be assisted Sunday by Evangelist Walker, and will be present at all services during the remainder of the camp meeting. The trustees will endeavor to engage Doctor Riker to deliver an address Sunday, July 30.

Notes.

The Henderson family and Mrs. Blakely, of Wellsville, spent yesterday at the ground.

Ed Hammond, Tommy McClure and Olen Dawson were visitors at the grounds last evening.

Owing to the large number of dogs on the grounds this year there is some talk of compelling the owners to see that they are muzzled.

Mrs. Patterson was called to East Liverpool yesterday by the illness of her husband, John W. Patterson, who was injured in getting off a street car.

THE BODY

Of T. A. Coffield Was Recovered Yesterday Afternoon.

W. W. Williamson returned last evening from Martin's Ferry, where he was called by the drowning of his nephew, T. A. Coffield, a deckhand on the Samuel Clarke. Mr. Williamson assisted in searching for the body until yesterday afternoon and had started for home. When he reached Steubenville he received a telegram stating that the body had been found a short distance below Wheeling. The funeral took place last night.

Take your friends and go to the Spring Grove campmeeting tomorrow.

The Mayor Commended.

Mayor Bough, of East Liverpool, has inaugurated the proper remedy for abating the dog nuisance. He has instructed his officers to kill all dogs found unmuzzled and not wait until someone is irreparably injured by a nasty cur. The best way to prevent hydrophobia is to instruct officers to kill dogs that are not muzzled.—Leontia Reporter.

Special Excursion to Cleveland.

Thursday, July 27, \$2 round trip, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from East Liverpool and Wellsville to Cleveland via Pennsylvania lines, good going on regular trains July 27, good returning Friday, July 28. Excursionists have opportunity to visit their friends, see the beauties of Cleveland, go for a trip on the lakes, baseball Cleveland vs. Baltimore.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore.

July 20th; August 3d and 17th \$10 from Steubenville, East Liverpool, Wheeling and Washington to Atlantic City, Cape May and other popular seaside resorts. Just the days to go on your vacation trip; fifteen day return limit. Ask local ticket agent about details.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to return to my kind neighbors and friends my sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness extended to me during my hours of sad bereavement.

MRS. JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Spring Grove campmeeting. It is a delightful place. Good music and good speakers.

OUR PHILIPPINE FLEET.

Big Increase Through Purchase and Capture From Spain.

ALL ARE LIGHT DRAFT CRAFT.

The Thirteen Small Vessels Otis Bought and the Nine Dewey Captured Are Now in Serviceable Condition—Three Tugs and a Steam Barge Also Added to the Fleet.

The navy department at Washington has obtained by telegraph from Manila a complete list of the Spanish vessels purchased by Major General Otis from the Spanish government and turned over to the navy. With the addition of these vessels, all of which draw little water, Rear Admiral Watson will have a sufficient number of light draft craft to police the Philippine archipelago and to operate against the insurgents in the numerous lagoons and rivers of the island of Luzon. As early as last December Admiral Dewey requested the navy department to send him a number of light draft gunboats. A month later the admiral cabled an urgent request for vessels of that character, but the department was unable to send him more than half a dozen. As the admiral continued to importune the department on the subject, it was decided to fit up some of the converted yachts used in the war with Spain, but on the advice of the chief constructor this determination was abandoned.

After the battle of Manila Bay all the Spanish gunboats that have been engaged in policing the Philippines concentrated at Zamboango, in the island of Mindanao, and remained there until recently, when they were bought for the United States by General Otis. Just prior to their departure from Zamboango for Manila these gunboats were raided by insurgents, who took from them a number of guns which were used against the Spanish garrison defending that place. Otherwise, however, the vessels were left untouched, and General Otis has cabled that half a dozen of them were in excellent condition for service when delivered at Manila.

According to the telegraphic reports received at the navy department, the vessels purchased are 13 in number, 12 gunboats and 1 torpedo boat. The gunboats are the Calamianes, Mariaveles, Bulusan, Pampanga, Paragua, Samar, Albay, Manileno, Panay, Vasco, Urdaneta and Guardoqui. The torpedo boat is the Barcelo. In addition to these the fleet in the Philippines has been increased, by purchase or capture, by the tugs Rapido, Sureste and Petrelita, the steam launch Iona and the steam barge Ondina. With nine vessels now in serviceable condition, captured by Dewey, the fleet in the Philippines is sufficiently large for all present purposes. These nine vessels are the Don Juan of Austria, the Isla de Cuba, the Isla de Luzon, the Manila, El Cano, Callao, Leyte, Mindoro and Mindanao. Most of these are gunboats of light draft. The Don Juan, Cuba and the Luzon have been repaired and put in first class condition at Hongkong, says the New York Sun.

The best of the 13 vessels purchased are the sister ships Bulusan, Pampanga, Paragua and Samar. They are steel gunboats of 8 feet 2 inches mean draft, built in 1895. Each is 114 feet 9 inches long, 135 tons displacement, is credited with a speed of ten knots and has a single screw. The armament of each consists of one 3.5 inch Sontor Hontoria breechloading rifle, one 2.7 inch Hontoria breechloader and two machine guns. These are the only purchased vessels constructed of steel, the others being of wood or iron. The largest of these new American warships is the Albay. She is built of wood, has two screws, displaces 251 tons and has a speed of nine knots. Her armament consists of one 3.5 inch Hontoria breechloader, one 3 pounder breechloader and two machine guns. This vessel was recently engaged in operations against the insurgents in the island of Luzon. The Vasco and Urdaneta are tiny gunboats of only 28 tons displacement each. They are sisters, built in 1883 and 1884. They are constructed of iron, and each has a single screw, is 60 feet long, draws 3 feet 10 inches mean and can make only seven knots an hour. Each has a battery of one 2.9 inch Hontoria breechloading rifle and one machine gun.

The oldest of the purchased gunboats is the Manileno, built in 1877. She has a wooden hull, is driven by one screw, is credited with nine knots speed, displaces 142 tons and is armed with three 3.5 inch Hontoria breechloading rifles. The Calamianes was built in 1886. She is of iron, has two screws, is 91 feet 9 inches long, 6 feet 6 inches mean draft and displaces 151 tons. Her armament consists of one 3.5 inch breechloading rifle, one 2.7 inch breechloading rifle and two machine guns. The Mariaveles is a sister of the Mindoro captured by Dewey. She was built in 1886. Her hull is of iron, she is 98 feet 6 inches long, draws 6 feet 6 inches mean, has a displacement of 142 tons and is driven ten knots an hour by a single screw. Her battery consists of one 2.7 inch Hon-

toria breechloader and one machine gun. The Panay, built in 1885, has a wooden hull, her displacement is 145 tons, and she has twin screws, which give her a speed of ten knots. Only one gun, a 3.5 inch Hontoria breechloader, comprises her battery. The Guardoqui, built in 1884, is an iron gunboat 60 feet long, 5 feet 3 inches mean draft, 41 tons displacement and makes eight knots with her single screw. She has one 2.9 inch Hontoria breechloader and one machine gun. The Spanish names of these vessels will not be changed.

Former Brutality in War.

Before a battle in former times the priests solemnly devoted to the gods the whole of the hostile army then in sight, and, if possible, no man of it was left alive. A writer in The Nineteenth Century says that when Hermann decimated the great host of Varus into the forest depths all the Romans that escaped death in the battle were captured and led into the dark recesses, where every man of them was sacrificed upon hastily erected altars.

Latham, in his edition of Tacitus, quotes six contemporary authorities to show that this practice of concluding a victory with human sacrifices was customary among our Teutonic ancestors. Some crucified their prisoners, others hung them up to trees for archery practice, but in general a captive was either slain on the spot or else reserved to be sacrificed to the gods. Even when the progress of agriculture induced them to keep a majority of the prisoners alive to be slaves they appeased the gods for this indignity by increasing the tortures inflicted on the small remainder.

Gibbon describes how, before the blazing altar, every hundredth man's arms were lashed off him and, before his eyes, thrown into the flames. All that a red Indian would have done last century was freely practiced by our ancestors of 12 centuries ago. And the highest ideal of a man then included, as a duty, dark cruelty and gruesome revenge against all his enemies.

Men's Feet.

The man buying a pair of shoes found the right one perfectly comfortable and easy, the left one rather snug. "It's usually so," said the salesman; "the left foot is commonly a little bigger than the right foot."

"Why don't you make the left shoe a little bigger, then?" asked the customer.

"Well," said the salesman, "the difference is usually not great, and it might not be enough so that it would be noticed if trying on shoes. And then it is not so great but what the difference in feeling of the two shoes disappears very soon. And then, too, in some cases the man's right foot is the larger, the man being right footed in this respect as men are sometimes left handed, the reverse of the common habit in the use of their hands. If shoes were commonly made with the left a little bigger than the right, to fit the majority of cases, they'd be worse than ever when you hit a right footed man. So the shoes are made alike in size, a man gets a pair that fit him comfortably to start with and they adapt themselves quickly to any slight differences in the feet."—New York Sun.

How Care Kills.

Wise people have long been aware that "care killed a cat," but it has been left to the X rays to explain how and why. Dr. Fritz Lange of Munich has turned his fluorescent screen upon the stomach of a happy and contented cat and has seen the process of digestion going on as it should in all well regulated stomachs. Then he has introduced care and irritation into the feline mind by placing a live mouse just beyond reach and has seen digestion stopped thereby.

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SOUTH SIDE.

IT HAS A HISTORY

William Thompson Owned a Pottery Below the Narrows.

TOLL KEEPER BLIND IN ONE EYE

A Well Known Young Man to Be Married. Mail Carrier to Be Discharged—Horses Suffered With the Heat—What Happened on the Southside Yesterday.

There is an interesting story in the history of the old building near the narrows now occupied by a number of Italians who are employed on the extension of the railroad. The building although very old is still in a very fair condition.

In the early 50's William Thompson, then a resident of East Liverpool, decided to go into the pottery business and sold some of his property to start. When the yellow ware was being generally used the plant had an excellent business and employed a large number of people. When the civil war broke out Thompson decided he would fight for his country, and consequently enlisted in an Ohio regiment. He had two sons, Thomas and William H. The former also enlisted, but the latter being but 12 years old, could not. Mrs. Thompson did not know much about the business, and it gradually went down and finally passed out of her hands. How this occurred none of the Thompson family today can tell.

Mr. Thompson died January 13, 1862, and the building he once owned has been used for various purposes since that time, but never for a pottery.

MAILCARRIER FINED.

Something That Will Occur at the Southside Office.

Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mail-carrier Scaddin, of the Southside office, will be discharged from the special service of the government.

His old bond will be returned. Postmaster Rose will close the old set of books and open a new lot. Then will be opened the regular post-office recently decided upon by the department. The postmaster will receive a new bond from Mr. Scadden, and he will be hired again, but for two years.

HARD ON HORSES.

Creatures Suffered Terribly From the Excessive Heat.

The horses employed by Contractor McNally on the new extension have suffered greatly during the week on account of the hot weather. Many of the horses were unfit for work yesterday, and were allowed to remain in the stable below the narrows. It was thought one of the mules would die yesterday, but a horse doctor was called and within a short time the animal was able to walk.

GOING BLIND.

Tollkeeper Owens Cannot See Out of His Right Eye.

Night Tollkeeper Arthur Owens is unable to see from his right eye, owing to a small scale growing over the sight. For some time past the eye has been causing him trouble, and it is his intention to have an operation performed soon.

ANOTHER BUG.

Difference in Opinion as to the Kissing Bug in Chester.

Thursday evening Mrs. William Jackson while sitting on the porch of her home on the Fairview road, was bitten on the face by a bug. It was captured and placed in a bottle, and some people claim it is a kissing bug, but this is hardly probable.

Will Be Married.

William Allison, who lives near Fairview, will be married early next month to Miss Mary Halstead, of Liverpool. They will make their home on this side of the river.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

Several horses working near the upper shovel ran off yesterday afternoon. No damage resulted.

William Allison was taken suddenly ill while at work in the butcher shop yesterday and had to be taken home. He had an attack of chills.

The Chester ball team played a game at Rock Spring this afternoon with the Barford pottery team.

A barber from Wheeling island will open a shop in Chester soon.

Modern Surgery.

"The average man would be greatly surprised to know how far the surgical world has moved in the last quarter of a century," said a prominent New Orleans practitioner. "It's hard to realize, even for one in the profession. We do things as a matter of course at present that only a few years ago would have been looked upon as downright murder."

"I remember back in the seventies I was called to attend a man who was shot through the intestines with buckshot, making a number of perforations. I promptly opened the abdominal cavity and sewed up the wounds, which at that time was regarded as a wildly daring operation. The man died from unavoidable complications, and his friends were determined to prosecute me for killing him. In fact, I had a close squeak from unpleasant consequences, for a great many other surgeons condemned my procedure in the severest terms."

"Just think of it! Today things are exactly reversed, and a surgeon who failed to open the abdomen in such a case would undoubtedly be punished for malpractice. This is one instance out of many. It is no exaggeration to say that the modern surgeon saves thousands of lives that his earlier brothers would have abandoned without an effort. 'Necessarily fatal' would have been the verdict and the sufferer assisted into the valley of the shadow by a merciful opiate."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Effort to Create Life.

The news that Wohler had obtained, in 1828, out of inorganic stuffs a certain substance, urea, which occurs in nature as a distinct product of vital activity in animals, upset current ideas. Then, later on, Liebig in Germany and Frankland in this country made several important syntheses, and in 1860 Berthelot published his epoch making work, "Organic Chemistry Based Upon Synthesis," in which he proved that the synthesis of organic bodies must be pursued and may be achieved in a quite systematic way, going step by step over the whole series of organic compounds.

At the present time about 180 different acids, aromatic oils, fats, coloring matters, and so on, which are only found in nature as products of vital activity, have already been prepared in our laboratories out of inorganic matter. Some of them are already fabricated in this way for trade. Every year brings some new achievement in the same direction; so that the main interest now lies, not so much in adding a new product to the already long list of chemically prepared organic substances, as in catching the secrets of the tiny living laboratories in the vegetable and animal cells.—Prince Krapotkin in Nineteenth Century.

Without Shuffling or Evasion.

From Fenimore Cooper and other authorities we have gained the impression that the Indian is a stolid, severe individual, with no sense of the white man's humor, but one red brother showed himself quite a civilized joker in the United States court. He was on the stand in a hotly contested case, and Attorney D. R. Bailey of Sioux Falls was after him in the most approved fashion of cross examination. Finally, after apparently frightening the Indian with the awful consequences which would follow the slightest deviation from the truth, Mr. Bailey took his most portentous tone and solemn manner and demanded:

"Now, sir, I want you to tell me the exact truth, without any shuffling or evasion. I want you to look me square in the eye and tell me how you get your living, sir."

The Indian looked straight at Mr. Bailey, and, with that imperturbable air familiar to all acquainted with the red men, simply said, "Eat."

The courtroom roared, even Judge Carland smiled and Mr. Bailey let the witness go.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Good For a Whole Chapter.

The overturned coaches lay at the foot of the embankment, where they had rolled when the train left the track. The wrecking train had arrived, the crew had gone to work, and the wounded had all been cared for.

"Will you please tell me your personal experience in the accident?" asked a reporter, whipping out his notebook.

"You will read about them, sir," replied the solemn looking passenger with a slightly foreign accent, whom he had addressed, "in the book I shall certainly publish about this country."—Chicago Tribune.

Well Answered.

In the course of a lecture to an unimpressible Scotch audience De Rougemont, talking of "the dear, dead days," explained that he had a good memory and a better imagination. An unbeliever in the unreserved seats persisted in asking unanswerable questions, which ultimately brought out an interesting reflection.

"I have always found," said the wanderer, "that it was enough for one ass to bray at a time."

And thereafter he had peace.

The wings of birds are not only to aid locomotion in the air, but also on the ground and water. One bird even has claws in the "elbows" of its wings to aid in climbing.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 23, "Honoring the Lord's Day." Text, Ex. xx, 8-11; Rev. i, 10.

"I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day."

There is no moral quality in time or places. Holiness is a quality of personal character. It arises from the recognition of moral obligations and the disposition to faithfully observe them. The person who turns from evil with abhorrence of feeling and adheres to truth and goodness with joyous loyalty possesses holiness of heart. If, now, he carries out this impulse to purity in his actions and words, he becomes holy in life.

To know the right and to maintain the holy life in constant obedience to God and keep all acts of mind and body in subjection to His law, one must have times for quiet thinking. He must search the Book which contains the law and promises. Time is needed to think over the past, recalling what has been said and done, what has been thought and felt, and compare all with the rules laid down in the Bible for our guidance. This cannot be done in the midst of noise and confusion. Even in family worship it cannot be fully accomplished. Consultation with others will clear up many points on which we have doubts, but nothing else can replace private meditation on God's word and our own condition and conduct. No life can long be maintained on right lines which does not have these quiet times of self examination and divine upbuilding.

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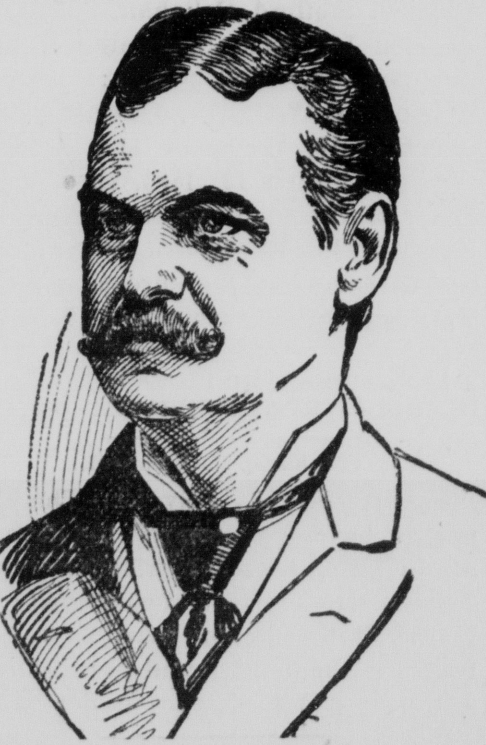
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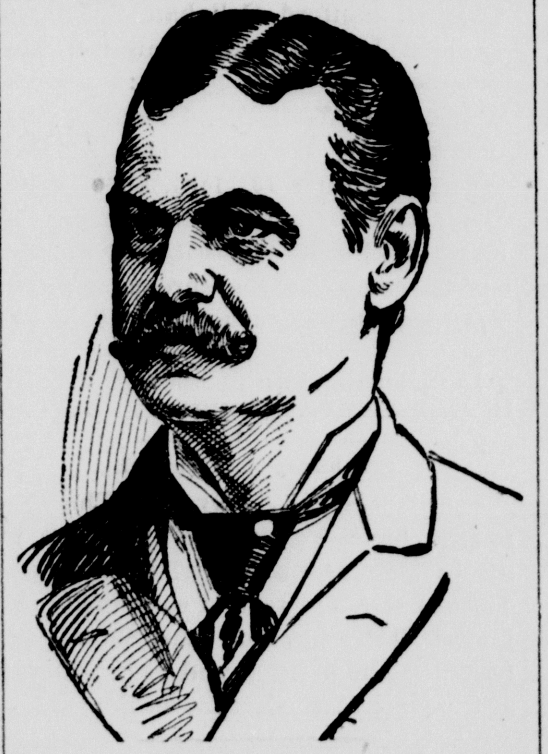
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Some people who like good company never dare be left long alone.

Wonderful Food Supply of Philippines.

Over 100 varieties of rice are grown in the Philippines. Certain kinds mature early, producing a crop within three months of planting. By planting alternately an early and a late variety the thrifty Filipinos get in two crops a year. The average production of the islands is 36,000,000 bushels, and yet it is necessary to import millions of bushels more, says the Chicago Tribune. With a production of 98,000,000 pounds of sweet potatoes, 4,250,000 bushels of wheat, besides vegetables and fruits in abundance, it is a mystery to the agricultural department why the Philippines need to supplement their food supply by importations.

Philanthropy in America.

Since Jan. 1 90 colleges, academies and seminaries and eight art galleries in the United States have received gifts amounting to \$27,972,358, not counting contributions of less than \$5,000, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The total for six months is not less than \$30,000,000, a showing never before equaled in any country or period.

Make Room For Me.

We built a castle, she and I together, Not like those we read about in fairy tales, With dingy rooms or dungeons, halls and turrets, Withstanding boldly wars and wintry gales.

'Twas fashioned like a very humble cottage, On a hilltop, in a shady grove of trees, Where flowers bloomed in beauty at its doorway And cast their sweetness on the summer breeze.

We furnished it with fairest dreams and fancies, We put our life and hope within its walls, But, like blocks, which childish fingers fashion, Too high, the crumbling ruin round us falls.

We waited—yes, we waited; we were patient, Trusting that our castle in the air Would not always float so far beyond us, But descend to earth and settle there.

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—Philadelphia Ledger.

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It is wise to have special time devoted to this retirement and worship. Such times become holy because of the quality imparted to them by the person. The same time may to another be merely secular or unholy. So of places; it is well to have a particular place where one meets God in a peculiar and special manner. Such places are made holy by the fact of personal use for this purpose. To another one the place has no mark to distinguish it from any other place. Holiness is in the heart and life of the man. Places and times are holy only as he uses them to draw closer to God.

To him who has eyes and ears to see and hear all times and all places are filled with God's presence and glory and he hears God constantly and feels His presence continually, and so all days are Sabbath and all spots are sanctuary.

The needs of physical existence oblige days of toil for food, shelter and clothing. If all days had to be spent in labor, it would dwarf if it did not destroy the soul powers. Body, brain and soul need rest from the dull round of work. We must rest or die. One of the most wonderful facts disclosed in the history of the race is that those people who have kept one day in seven sacred from secular toil and devoted to the worship of God have not only become stronger and richer and purer in moral and religious life, but have also in worldly possessions accumulated far more than those who have worked all days alike. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy" should be woven into the constitution of every boy and girl in this land until it can no more be lost to sight and no more violated in practice than the scarlet bands can be left out of the flag without destroying it.

How do you use the Sabbath days? Do you make them holy days to keep you into a broader, deeper, purer life or as holidays to dissipate thought and care and good resolution?

A Conference League President.

Lay delegation in the general conference and the Epworth League have combined to develop many of the young men of Methodism in religious work and to make them more widely known as well as to enlarge their circle of acquaintance. Among these is J. E. C. Farnham, Esq., of Providence, who was delegate from the New England southern conference to the last general conference.



J. E. C. FARNHAM, ESQ.

ference and during the last year was conference League president. He is a prominent business man in the capital city of Rhode Island, carrying on an extensive printing business. Born on the island of Nantucket in 1849, one of a family of 12 children, he has, since 13 years of age, been obliged to make his own way. Converted at 16 years of age, he has passed through most of the offices in the Methodist church, been class leader, steward, trustee, Sunday school superintendent. In the Social union of the city, in Y. M. C. A. work,

as school committeeman and superintendent of schools, he has been influential in shaping affairs secular and ecclesiastical. Methodism has done much for him, and he will do all he can for Methodism and Christ.

No one ever came to a deep appreciation of genuine manhood who did not desire to have considerable time in solitude to know himself and become acquainted with God.

Some people who like good company never dare be left long alone.

Wonderful Food Supply of Philippines.

Over 100 varieties of rice are grown in the Philippines. Certain kinds mature early, producing a crop within three months of planting. By planting alternately an early and a late variety the thrifty Filipinos get in two crops a year. The average production of the islands is 36,000,000 bushels, and yet it is necessary to import millions of bushels more, says the Chicago Tribune. With a production of 98,000,000 pounds of sweet potatoes, 4,250,000 bushels of wheat, besides vegetables and fruits in abundance, it is a mystery to the agricultural department why the Philippines need to supplement their food supply by importations.

Philanthropy in America. Since Jan. 1 90 colleges, academies and seminaries and eight art galleries in the United States have received gifts amounting to \$27,072,358, not counting contributions of less than \$5,000, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The total for six months is not less than \$30,000,000, a showing never before equaled in any country or period.

Make Room For Me. We built a castle, she and I together, Not like those we read about in fairy tales, With dingy rooms or dungeons, halls and turrets, Withstanding boldly wars and wintry gales.

'Twas fashioned like a very humble cottage, On a hilltop, in a shady grove of trees, Where flowers bloomed in beauty at its doorway And cast their sweetness on the summer breeze.

We furnished it with fairest dreams and fancies, We put our life and hope within its walls, But, like blocks, which childish fingers fashion, Too high, the crumbling ruin round us falls.

We waited—yes, we waited; we were patient, Trusting that our castle in the air Would not always float so far beyond us, But descend to earth and settle there.

Our bleeding hearts cry out amid the darkness, Why, oh, why, must every joy depart? But to each there comes a solemn answer, "My child, make room for Me within thy heart."

—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

WANTED

WANTED—Four or five roomed house by desirable party in desirable location Call on J. C. B. Beatty.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store room now occupied by the Progress, corner Diamond and Summit lane. Inquire of John Seanor, at Barnes' grocery.

FOR RENT—Three choice and very desirable located rooms, furnished, with or without board. Will rent as a whole or singly. Apply at NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR RENT—One three room house in Morton's addition. Inquire of George C. Morton, Hamilton house, Fifth street, or Will Reed's drug store.

LOST.

LOST—A valuable English setter dog; black and white. Liberal reward if returned to Price Mountford, 213 Second street, East Liverpool.

JACK ROWE'S

Wholesale and "ICE CREAM."

Retail.

Best goods in the city. Special rates on any large amount.

160 Washington St. Phone 161-3.

S. J. MARTIN,

RESTAURANT,

175 BROADWAY.

CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

LEADING WATCH AND OPTICAL HOUSE.

Note Address: Roberts, 167 Fifth Street.

Best work on watches, clocks and jewelry. Your eyes will be rested and comforted by using glasses fitted by Dr. J. T. Roberts, Ref. D.

Note address—Roberts, 167 Fifth St.

Money to Loan

—BY THE—

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

MOUNT Collegiate, Preparatory, Normal, Oration, Art, Business, Music Departments. Standard Courses. Total low \$3.50 a week. expenses can be kept below \$3.50 a week. The 54th year begins Sept. 19, 1899. COLLEGE Send for free Catalogue. Alliance, Ohio.

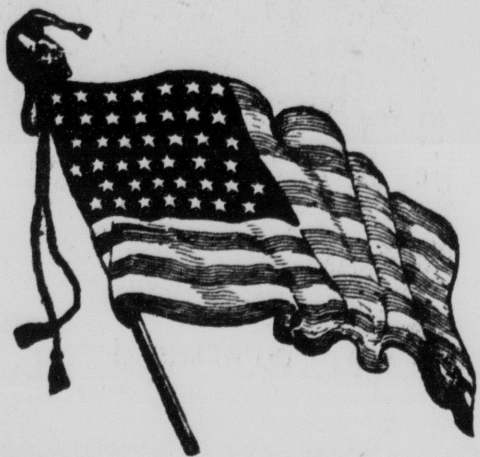
ALL the news in the News Review

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1900



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. BOONE,
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. MCNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term,
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

CLEAN the streets.

MUZZLE your dogs at once.

ENFORCE the law against the mongrel
curs.

AMANDA SMITH has proved, under
God, a power for good.

THE American saloon is a blot upon
the fair fame of this great nation.

SECRETARY ALGER is now warmly
spoken of by General Hawley and other
prominent men.

THE LIBRARY.

Push, gentlemen. Don't go to sleep.
Act at once. Steubenville has accepted
Carnegie's offer. What's the matter
with East Liverpool? Andrew Car-
negie's offer is a grand one for us. Act,
act, act!

ABOUT THE SITE.

Where should the new library build-
ing be located? Centrally, of course.
What's the matter with the old Brad-
shaw homestead site, corner of Fourth
and Broadway? This can be secured at
a reasonable figure. Have you a better
location in view?

THE volunteers and regular soldiers
who are enroute for Manila, as well as
those who are facing the insurgents at
that point, are deserving of even more
praise than the volunteers who are com-
ing home. And this is not saying any-
thing against the boys who are coming
home. Uncle Sam still has need of gal-
lant and heroic men in the Philippines.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Robert G. Ingersoll has gone to his re-
ward. Intellectually, he was a brilliant
man. As a platform orator he held
great audiences spell bound. He was a
power for good or for evil, and the awful
pity is that he advocated the evil. On
one occasion the writer heard him at

Youngstown, Ohio, when he was so
openly defiant of what he termed "the
God of Moses," that a shudder passed
over the great audience at his words.
Here is the language he made use of,
shaking his hand overhead and pointing
upward: "I hate such a God. I despise
such a God. I defy such a God." And
yet we do not condemn Robert G.
Ingersoll. We know not but that, in
his last moments, God's infinite mercy
may have reached him and saved him.

FIRE AT WEST POINT.

Gilmore Building, Latshaw's
Store and the Postoffice
Burned Up.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—The Gil-
more building and warehouse, of West
Point, merchandise in the store owned
by S. W. Latshaw and the postoffice
were burned last night. Loss \$3,000.
The building was insured for \$1,500; no
insurance on goods. Latshaw was only
able to save his household furniture.
The fire was first seen in the warehouse
and is believed to have been incendiary.

WHERE IS WHAN?

Went on Duty at 6 Last Evening
and Did Not Register
Off.

Suspended Officer John Whan regis-
tered at city hall last night as going on
on duty at 6 o'clock. Contrary to his
custom he did not register off duty at 6
this morning, and at city hall it is feared
he has vanished into thin air.

CHANGES.

Light Committee of Council Orders Some
Lights Moved.

The Electric Light company are put-
ting in some new poles, and by orders
of the light committee of council, will
move the arc light in Green lane to the
corner of Sixth and West Market streets.
The Green lane light will be replaced
with an incandescent. The light under
the Jethro trestle will be moved to the
head of the road. It is thought both
changes will be of great benefit.

The Colored Campmeeting.

The program for the African M. E.
open air meeting at Columbian park to-
morrow is as follows: Morning—Song
and praise meeting by pastor 10:30 a.
m., sermon to be supplied. Afternoon—
Song and praise meeting by Mrs. Hen-
derson and Henson. Sermon by the
noted evangelist (Wilberforce) Mrs.
Drusilla Ferguson. Evening—Song and
praise meeting 2 p. m., by Mrs. M. Car-
son and M. Goode. Sermon by Rev. H.
Albright 7:30.

New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on
Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division,
Sunday, July 23, a new train will be
run regularly on Sundays between
Pittsburg, East Liverpool, Steubenville
and Bellaire. The train will leave
Pittsburg union station 7:10 a. m., cen-
tral time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a.
m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire
11:15 a. m., central time; returning
leave Bellaire 1 p. m.

Pottery Imports.

Great Britain's export of earthen and
china ware in this country in the month
of May was valued at \$395,495 in '97;
\$215,990 in '98, and \$337,995 in '99. For
the four months ending May the value
was \$1,629,880 in '97; \$1,173,960 in '98,
and \$1,266,580 in '99.

Finest celery plants for sale cheap at
George Pearson's, Pennsylvania avenue,
opposite the loop, Dry Run.

Hear Amanda Smith at Spring
Grove campmeeting on Sunday.

FOR SALE.

2 vacant lots in East End, near
new Laughlin pottery—both for
\$300. Bargain.

6 room house with lot fronting
41 feet on Lincoln avenue, 1/2
square from the Horn Switch.
Price, \$2,700.

8 room house with lot facing on
Seventh and Eighth street. Price,
\$3,100.

4 room house with lot 40x100 on
Waterloo street. Price, \$825.

We have more than 100 other
properties for sale at all prices,
many of which we sell on small
payments down and balance
monthly.

Office Open Evenings.
Come and See Us.

THE
HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,
105 Sixth Street.

SLOT MACHINE CASE

J. C. Walsh, of Sixth Street,
Arrested, Charged With

HAVING PERMITTED GAMBLING

On July 4--Pleaded Not Guilty Before the
Mayor This Morning and Gave \$100
Bond For Appearance When the Attor-
neys' Vacation Is Ended.

J. C. Walsh, proprietor of a saloon
and restaurant on Sixth street, was ar-
rested by Officer McMillan, charged
with permitting gambling on his prem-
ises on July 4, by allowing the operation
of a slot machine in his saloon.

Walsh appeared at the mayor's office
this morning and pleaded not guilty.
By request of City Solicitor McGarry
and Attorney A. H. Clark, counsel for
Walsh, Mayor Bough postponed the
hearing until 1 o'clock July 31, on ac-
count of the attorneys' vacation. It will
be further postponed at that date, as the
three weeks' vacation will not be ended
then, the two postponements being ren-
dered necessary by the law prohibiting
a longer postponement than ten days at
a time. Walsh put up \$100 bond for
appearance. The slot machine was not
secured by the police.

TEAMSTERS PROTEST.

Claim the Southside Car Should
Not Run So Fast Past
Walnut Street.

Teamsters are strong in their protest
against the way the Southside car is run
past Walnut street during the morning.
The men claim the man in charge of the
car very often fails to sound the gong,
and as a result several wagons have
narrowly escaped being struck. This
morning a team was stopped
just as it was about to cross the tracks,
and had it been struck it would no
doubt have been killed.

There is a grade on Walnut street and
also on Cook street which makes the
place the most dangerous in the city.

LISBON ROAD.

Grading Was Completed Last
Evening--Bed of Solid
Rock.

Contractor Nisson yesterday afternoon
finished grading the upper portion of
the Lisbon road. The work was com-
menced almost a year ago and was one
of the hardest pieces of grading ever
done in the city. When the contractor
commenced the work he found a solid
bed of rock under the ground and it
continued all the way up the hill. It
had been intended to make the cut in
the street only 10 feet, but in some
places it was made as high as 35 feet
by direction of the engineer.

A RECORD

Of the Games Played Between Wellsville
and East Liverpool Teams.

A record of the games played in 1897
between the East Liverpool and Wells-
ville teams is interesting at this time.
It is as follows:

At Wellsville, July 24, East Liverpool
11, Crescents 5; umpires, Stafford,
Thompson, Tolbert. At Wellsville,
July 31, East Liverpool 9, Wellsville 10;
umpires, Stafford, Callahan, Salsbury.
At East Liverpool, September 4, East
Liverpool 15, Wellsville 6; umpire,
Reark. At Wellsville, October 4, East
Liverpool 17, Wellsville 11. At East
Liverpool, June 12, 1894, the Young
Men's Christian association team de-
feated the Eurekas 25 to 1, and on June
6 of the same year the Eurekas were de-
feated by the same team 21 to 10.

Don't miss the meetings at the
Spring Grove campground.

Olipphants Will Appeal.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—The Oli-
phants have been granted ten days to
file a petition for a new trial before the
court of errors instead of carrying to the
United States supreme court, as was ex-
pected. The petition will be considered
at the general conference on Sept. 25.

Subpoenaed Witnesses.

Deputy Sheriff Creighton has finished
his work of resubpoenaing witnesses for
the special grand jury which convenes
Monday in Lisbon. The witness list is
not large and only about 25 witnesses
have been subpoenaed.

Appointed Executors.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—T. T.
Church and Mary A. Rush have been
appointed executors of the estate of R.
B. Rush, late of Perry township. No
bond required.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Ser-
vices to Be Held To-
morrow.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Tag-
gart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.;
young people's meeting 7 p. m.

In the morning Rev. Harry Marks
will preach. In the evening Rev. W.
B. Gillis will occupy the pulpit, subject:
"Israel Coming Out of Egypt."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R.
Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45
a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15
p. m.

In the morning the pastor will deliver
an address from the subject: "The Great
Commission." Rev. Harry Marks will
occupy the pulpit in the evening.

Chester chapel, Rev. W. B. Gillis,
pastor—Preaching at 3:30 p. m., Sun-
day school at 2:30 p. m.

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H.
Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.
m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.;
class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2
p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission
services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.;
Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Reverend McHenry will preach in the
morning and Rev. Arthur Hill in the
evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev.
Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morn-
ing service and sermon; 7:30 p. m.,
choral evensong and short address by
the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.;
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible
class, 9:45 a. m.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N.
M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.;
Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior En-
deavor, 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "A Safe Anchor
For the Soul;" evening subject: "Life
More Abundantly."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran
church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—
Services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.;
Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Rev. F. C. Lemcke, of Rochester, Pa.,
will occupy the pulpit at both services.
The morning service will be in German
and the evening in English.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C.
F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor
meeting, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "Godliness a Pro-
tection to Life;" evening subject: "The
True Element of Heroism."

Christian church, Rev. Walter Man-
sell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m.,
and 8 p. m.; Bible school 9:30 a. m.,
Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4
p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John
Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject, "The Foundation of
God, or the Security of God's Cause;"
evening subject, "A Song of Numbers,
or God's Arithmetic in Rewards."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Craw-
ford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class
meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior
league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m.
Morning subject, "Jesus, the Soul's
Home;" evening subject, "Seeking and
Finding."

NEW SCHEDULE.

Two New Trains Will Be Put on the Road
Tomorrow.

It was announced in this paper early
in June the Cleveland and Pittsburg
road would run Sunday trains, com-
mencing this month. This morning
Acting Ticket Agent Presley received a
copy of the new schedule of passenger
trains which goes into effect tomorrow
morning. Two new trains have been
added, and the schedule in full is as
follows:

Trains going east will leave at 5:01,
7:37, 12:15, 4:10, 8:00.

Going west: 8:20, 10:06, 3:49, 7:14
and 1:33.

Sunday only, going west will leave at
10:02, and going east at 4:07, city time
being quoted.

WATER RECEDING.

Packets Will Again Be Compelled to Tie
For Several Weeks.

The river continues to fall. The
stage today was 5.3 feet and falling.
The fall is general on all the rivers, and
extends from Oil City and Fairmont to
Point Pleasant. Unless it is checked
soon boats far down the Ohio will be
unable to reach here. The wickets at
Davis island dam are being raised.

The Greenwood will be down tonight
and the Keystone State will be up from
Cincinnati tomorrow. It is very proba-

ble no more packets will get up owing
to the falling of the stream.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Gathered In Columbiana and
Adjoining Counties For
Local Readers.

News from Harlem, a small town
eight miles south of Bergholz, says that
a good flow of oil was struck in the well
at that place Thursday night. It is
thought to be good for six barrels an
hour.

All the "houchee couchee" dances ex-
cept one in Canton Carnival company
were stopped by the Elks' carnival com-
mittee at Akron Wednesday on request
of the Woman's Christian Temperance
union.

Rev. William T. Weir of the Presby-
terian church at Toronto, has resigned
and will accept a call to the First Pres-
byterian church at Cambridge, O., at a
salary of \$1,500 per year.

The citizens of Ashtabula have suc-
ceeded in raising \$40,000 by subscription
for the purpose of establishing a normal
school there.

Work on both the Grove and Yaggi
oil wells has been stopped.

Jesse Tullis, who escaped from the
Fairmount Children's home, was located
at Washingtonville by Marshal Johnson,
of Salem, and taken back to Alliance.

BODY NOT RECOVERED.

A Report to That Effect Found Untrue by
Mrs. Conlon.

Mrs. Martin Conlon, of the West End,
sister of Larry McDonald, of Steuben-
ville, whom she reported drowned by
his flatboat capsizing while crossing the
Ohio yesterday afternoon, heard this
morning that the body had been recov-
ered at Yellow Creek, but learned upon
investigation the report was untrue.
There is a good deal of mystery sur-
rounding the affair.

COLLAR BONE BROKEN.

Accident to a Young Lady at a Sunday
School Picnic.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—A lady
friend from Ashtabula visiting Miss
Mary Kerr had her collar bone broken
by being thrown from a buggy while re-
turning from the Sunday school picnic
at Shelton last evening. They had at-
tempted to drive around a hay wagon
and got in the ditch and were upset.

Countess Ito's Bravery.

Many years ago, when quite a young
man, during a rebellion, Count Ito was
hiding from his enemies, who, having
tracked him to his house, sent a band
of "sohis" to assassinate him. On
hearing his enemies approaching and
trapped like a rat in its hole, the count
drew his sword and prepared to die,
but the countess whispered, "Do not
die; there is hope still," and removing
the "hibatchi," or firebox, and lifting
up the mats and the planks beneath,
she induced her husband to conceal
himself in the hollow space which ex-
ists under the floors of all Japanese
houses.

The murderers broke into the room
just as the firebox had been replaced
and demanded of the countess their
victim. In vain they threatened and
cruelly ill treated her, dragging her
about the room by her long black hair.
But it was of no avail. They could not
shake her resolute fidelity. Thanks to
her courage Count Ito escaped and has
lived to give to his country a new con-
stitution and become one of the great-
est statesmen of modern Japan. I often
wonder when I see the countess, now
a delicate, gray haired, little lady, at
the courage and presence of mind that
she displayed at that critical moment
of her life.—Cornhill Magazine.

Change In Time of Trains.

Under a new schedule in effect July
23, passenger trains over the Pennsylv-
ania lines leave East Liverpool station
as follows: For the east, daily, 4:01,
6:37, 11:15 a. m., 3:10, 7:00 p. m.; 3:07
p. m., Sunday only. For the west, daily,
12:33, 7:20, 9:06 a. m., 2:49, 6:14, 9:02
a. m., Sunday only. For particular in-
formation on the subject apply to A.
Hill, ticket agent.

Evangelist Walker.

Evangelist Walker will not conduct
services at the Sixth street tent this
afternoon, but will this evening. To-
morrow morning he will preach at
Spring Grove and in the afternoon and
evening at the Sixth street tent at the
usual hours, 2:30 and 8 p. m.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old
papers for your carpets, your
pantries, and other service inci-
dental to spring housecleaning.
Get them at low price at the
NEWS REVIEW office.

Take your friends and go to
the Spring Grove campmeeting
tomorrow.

—James Anderson, of East Liverpool
was in town on business last evening.—
Toronto Tribune.

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For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. ROONE,
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term,
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

CLEAN the streets.

MUZZLE your dogs at once.

ENFORCE the law against the mongrel
cur.

AMANDA SMITH has proved, under
God, a power for good.

THE American saloon is a blot upon
the fair fame of this great nation.

SECRETARY ALGER is now warmly
spoken of by General Hawley and other
prominent men.

THE LIBRARY.

Push, gentlemen. Don't go to sleep.
Act at once. Steubenville has accepted
Carnegie's offer. What's the matter
with East Liverpool? Andrew Car-
negie's offer is a grand one for us. Act,
act, act!

ABOUT THE SITE.

Where should the new library build-
ing be located? Centrally, of course.
What's the matter with the old Brad-
shaw homestead site, corner of Fourth
and Broadway? This can be secured at
a reasonable figure. Have you a better
location in view?

THE volunteers and regular soldiers
who are enroute for Manila, as well as
those who are facing the insurgents at
that point, are deserving of even more
praise than the volunteers who are com-
ing home. And this is not saying any-
thing against the boys who are coming
home. Uncle Sam still has need of gal-
lant and heroic men in the Philippines.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Robert G. Ingersoll has gone to his re-
ward. Intellectually, he was a brilliant
man. As a platform orator he held
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power for good or for evil, and the awful
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Here is the language he made use of,
shaking his hand overhead and pointing
upward: "I hate such a God. I despise
such a God. I defy such a God." And
yet we do not condemn Robert G.
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his last moments, God's infinite mercy
may have reached him and saved him.

FIRE AT WEST POINT.

Gilmore Building, Latshaw's
Store and the Postoffice
Burned Up.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—The Gil-
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The building was insured for \$1,500; no
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The fire was first seen in the warehouse
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Suspended Officer John Whan regis-
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THE
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105 Sixth Street.

SLOT MACHINE CASE

J. C. Walsh, of Sixth Street,
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There is a grade on Walnut street and
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place the most dangerous in the city.

LISBON ROAD.

Grading Was Completed Last
Evening—Bed of Solid
Rock.

Contractor Nisson yesterday afternoon
finished grading the upper portion of
the Lisbon road. The work was com-
menced almost a year ago and was one
of the hardest pieces of grading ever
done in the city. When the contractor
commenced the work he found a solid
bed of rock under the ground and it
continued all the way up the hill. It
had been intended to make the cut in
the street only 10 feet, but in some
places it was made as high as 35 feet
by direction of the engineer.

A RECORD

Of the Games Played Between Wellsville
and East Liverpool Teams.

A record of the games played in 1897
between the East Liverpool and Wells-
ville teams is interesting at this time.
It is as follows:

At Wellsville, July 24, East Liverpool
11, Crescents 5; umpires, Stafford,
Thompson, Tolbert. At Wellsville,
July 31, East Liverpool 9, Wellsville 10;
umpires, Stafford, Callahan, Salesbury.
At East Liverpool, September 4, East
Liverpool 15, Wellsville 6; umpire,
Reark. At Wellsville, October 4, East
Liverpool 17, Wellsville 11. At East
Liverpool, June 12, 1894, the Young
Men's Christian association team de-
feated the Eurekas 25 to 1, and on June
6 of the same year the Eurekas were de-
feated by the same team 21 to 10.

Don't miss the meetings at the
Spring Grove campground.

Olipphants Will Appeal.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—The Oli-
phants have been granted ten days to
file a petition for a new trial before the
court of errors instead of carrying to the
United States supreme court, as was ex-
pected. The petition will be considered
at the general conference on Sept. 25.

Subpoenaed Witnesses.

Deputy Sheriff Creighton has finished
his work of resubpoenaing witnesses for
the special grand jury which convenes
Monday in Lisbon. The witness list is
not large and only about 25 witnesses
have been subpoenaed.

Appointed Executors.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—T. T.
Church and Mary A. Rush have been
appointed executors of the estate of R.
B. Rush, late of Perry township. No
bond required.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Ser-
vices to Be Held To-
morrow.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Tag-
gart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.;
young people's meeting 7 p. m.

In the morning Rev. Harry Marks
will preach. In the evening Rev. W.
B. Gillis will occupy the pulpit, subject:
"Israel Coming Out of Egypt."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R.
Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45
a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15
p. m.

In the morning the pastor will deliver
an address from the subject: "The Great
Commission." Rev. Harry Marks will
occupy the pulpit in the evening.

Chester chapel, Rev. W. B. Gillis,
pastor—Preaching at 3:30 p. m., Sun-
day school at 2:30 p. m.

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H.
Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.
m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.;
class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2
p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission
services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.;
Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Reverend McHenry will preach in the
morning and Rev. Arthur Hill in the
evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev.
Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morn-
ing service and sermon; 7:30 p. m.,
choral evensong and short address by
the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.;
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible
class, 9:45 a. m.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N.
M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.;
Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior En-
deavor, 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "A Safe Anchor
For the Soul;" evening subject: "Life
More Abundantly."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran
church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—
Services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.;
Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Rev. F. C. Lemcke, of Rochester, Pa.,
will occupy the pulpit at both services.
The morning service will be in German
and the evening in English.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C.
F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor
meeting, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "Godliness a Pro-
tection to Life;" evening subject: "The
True Element of Heroism."

Christian church, Rev. Walter Man-
sell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m.,
and 8 p. m.; Bible school 9:30 a. m.,
Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4
p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John
Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject, "The Foundation of
God, or the Security of God's Cause;"
evening subject, "A Song of Numbers,
or God's Arithmetic in Rewards."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Craw-
ford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class
meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior
league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject, "Jesus, the Soul's
Home;" evening subject, "Seeking and
Finding."

NEW SCHEDULE.

Two New Trains Will Be Put on the Road
Tomorrow.

It was announced in this paper early
in June the Cleveland and Pittsburg
road would run Sunday trains, com-
mencing this month. This morning
Acting Ticket Agent Presley received a
copy of the new schedule of passenger
trains which goes into effect tomorrow
morning. Two new trains have been
added, and the schedule in full is as
follows:

Trains going east will leave at 5:01,
7:37, 12:15, 4:10, 8:00.

Going west: 8:20, 10:06, 3:49, 7:14
and 1:33.

Sunday only, going west will leave at
10:02, and going east at 4:07, city time
being quoted.

WATER RECEDING.

Packets Will Again Be Compelled to Tie
For Several Weeks.

The river continues to fall. The
stage today was 5.3 feet and falling.
The fall is general on all the rivers, and
extends from Oil City and Fairmont to
Point Pleasant. Unless it is checked
soon boats far down the Ohio will be
unable to reach here. The wickets at
Davis island dam are being raised.

The Greenwood will be down tonight
and the Keystone State will be up from
Cincinnati tomorrow. It is very proba-

ble no more packets will get up owing
to the falling of the stream.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Gathered In Columbiana and
Adjoining Counties For
Local Readers.

News from Harlem, a small town
eight miles south of Bergholz, says that
a good flow of oil was struck in the well
at that place Thursday night. It is
thought to be good for six barrels an
hour.

All the "houchee couchee" dances ex-
cept one in Canton Carnival company
were stopped by the Elks' carnival com-
mittee at Akron Wednesday on request
of the Woman's Christian Temperance
union.

Rev. William T. Weir of the Presby-
terian church at Toronto, has resigned
and will accept a call to the First Pres-
byterian church at Cambridge, O., at a
salary of \$1,500 per year.

The citizens of Ashtabula have suc-
ceeded in raising \$40,000 by subscription
for the purpose of establishing a normal
school there.

Work on both the Grove and Yaggi
oil wells has been stopped.

Jesse Tullis, who escaped from the
Fairmount Children's home, was located
at Washingtonville by Marshal Johnson
of Salem, and taken back to Alliance.

BODY NOT RECOVERED.

A Report to That Effect Found Untrue by
Mrs. Conlon.

Mrs. Martin Conlon, of the West End,
sister of Larry McDonald, of Steuben-
ville, whom she reported drowned by
his flatboat capsizing while crossing the
Ohio yesterday afternoon, heard this
morning that the body had been recov-
ered at Yellow Creek, but learned upon
investigation the report was untrue.
There is a good deal of mystery sur-
rounding the affair.

COLLAR BONE BROKEN.

Accident to a Young Lady at a Sunday
School Picnic.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—A lady
friend from Ashtabula visiting Miss
Mary Kerr had her collar bone broken
by being thrown from a buggy while re-
turning from the Sunday school picnic
at Shelton last evening. They had at-
tempted to drive around a hay wagon
and got in the ditch and were upset.

Countess Ito's Bravery.

Many years ago, when quite a young
man, during a rebellion, Count Ito was
hiding from his enemies, who, having
tracked him to his house, sent a band
of "soldiers" to assassinate him. On
hearing his enemies approaching and
trapped like a rat in its hole, the count
drew his sword and prepared to die,
but the countess whispered, "Do not
die; there is hope still," and removing
the "hibachi," or firebox, and lifting
up the mats and the planks beneath,
she induced her husband to conceal
himself in the hollow space which ex-
ists under the floors of all Japanese
houses.

The murderers broke into the room
just as the firebox had been replaced
and demanded of the countess their
victim. In vain they threatened and
cruelly ill treated her, dragging her
about the room by her long black hair.
But it was of no avail. They could not
shake her resolute fidelity. Thanks to
her courage Count Ito escaped and has
lived to give to his country a new con-
stitution and become one of the great-
est statesmen of modern Japan. I often
wonder when I see the countess, now
a delicate, gray haired, little lady, at
the courage and presence of mind that
she displayed at that critical moment
of her life.—Cornhill Magazine.

Change In Time of Trains.

Under a new schedule in effect July
23, passenger trains over the Pennsylv-
ania lines leave East Liverpool station
as follows: For the east, daily, 4:01,
6:37, 11:15 a. m., 3:10, 7:00 p. m.; 3:07
p. m., Sunday only. For the west, daily,
12:33, 7:20, 9:06 a. m., 2:49, 6:14; 9:02
a. m., Sunday only. For particular in-
formation on the subject apply to A.
Hill, ticket agent.

Evangelist Walker.

Evangelist Walker will not conduct
services at the Sixth street tent this
afternoon, but will this evening. To-
morrow morning he will preach at
Spring Grove and in the afternoon and
evening at the Sixth street tent at the
usual hours, 2:30 and 8 p. m.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old
papers for your carpets, your
pantries, and other service inci-
dental to spring housecleaning.
Get them at low price at the
NEWS REVIEW office.

Take your friends and go to
the Spring Grove campmeeting
tomorrow.

—James Anderson, of East Liverpool
was in town on business last evening—
Toronto Tribune.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5.00
Three Months.....1.25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 22



FOR PRESIDENT—Second Term.
WM. McKINLEY,
of Ohio.

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of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
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LISBON ROAD.

Grading Was Completed Last
Evening—Bed of Solid
Rock.

Contractor Nisson yesterday afternoon
finished grading the upper portion of
the Lisbon road. The work was com-
menced almost a year ago and was one
of the hardest pieces of grading ever
done in the city. When the contractor
commenced the work he found a solid
bed of rock under the ground and it
continued all the way up the hill. It
had been intended to make the cut in
the street only 10 feet, but in some
places it was made as high as 35 feet
by direction of the engineer.

A RECORD

Of the Games Played Between Wellsville
and East Liverpool Teams.

A record of the games played in 1897
between the East Liverpool and Wells-
ville teams is interesting at this time.
It is as follows:

At Wellsville, July 24, East Liverpool
11, Crescents 5; umpires, Stafford,
Thompson, Tolbert. At Wellsville,
July 31, East Liverpool 9, Wellsville 10;
umpires, Stafford, Callahan, Salesbury.
At East Liverpool, September 4, East
Liverpool 15, Wellsville 6; umpire,
Reark. At Wellsville, October 4, East
Liverpool 17, Wellsville 11. At East
Liverpool, June 12, 1894, the Young
Men's Christian association team de-
feated the Eurekas 25 to 1, and on June
6 of the same year the Eurekas were de-
feated by the same team 21 to 10.

Don't miss the meetings at the
Spring Grove campground.

Olipphants Will Appeal.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—The Oli-
phants have been granted ten days to
file a petition for a new trial before the
court of errors instead of carrying to the
United States supreme court, as was ex-
pected. The petition will be considered
at the general conference on Sept. 25.

Subpoenaed Witnesses.

Deputy Sheriff Creighton has finished
his work of subpoenaing witnesses for
the special grand jury which convenes
Monday in Lisbon. The witness list is
not large and only about 25 witnesses
have been subpoenaed.

Appointed Executors.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—T. T.
Church and Mary A. Rush have been
appointed executors of the estate of R.
B. Rush, late of Perry township. No
bond required.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Ser-
vices to Be Held To-
morrow.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Tag-
gart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.;
young people's meeting 7 p. m.

In the morning Rev. Harry Marks
will preach. In the evening Rev. W.
B. Gillis will occupy the pulpit, subject:
"Israel Coming Out of Egypt."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R.
Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45
a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15
p. m.

In the morning the pastor will deliver
an address from the subject: "The Great
Commission." Rev. Harry Marks will
occupy the pulpit in the evening.

Chester chapel, Rev. W. B. Gillis,
pastor—Preaching at 3:30 p. m., Sun-
day school at 2:30 p. m.

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H.
Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.
m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.;
class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2
p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission
services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.;
Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Reverend McHenry will preach in the
morning and Rev. Arthur Hill in the
evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev.
Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morn-
ing service and sermon; 7:30 p. m.,
choral evensong and short address by
the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.;
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible
class, 9:45 a. m.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N.
M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.;
Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior En-
deavor, 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "A Safe Anchor
For the Soul;" evening subject: "Life
More Abundantly."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran
church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—
Services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.;
Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Rev. F. C. Lemcke, of Rochester, Pa.,
will occupy the pulpit at both services.
The morning service will be in German
and the evening in English.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C.
F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor
meeting, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "Godliness a Pro-
tection to Life;" evening subject: "The
True Element of Heroism."

Christian church, Rev. Walter Man-
sell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m.,
and 8 p. m.; Bible school 9:30 a. m.,
Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4
p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John
Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject, "The Foundation of
God, or the Security of God's Cause;"
evening subject, "A Song of Numbers,
or God's Arithmetic in Rewards."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Craw-
ford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class
meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior
league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject, "Jesus, the Soul's
Home;" evening subject, "Seeking and
Finding."

NEW SCHEDULE.

Two New Trains Will Be Put on the Road
Tomorrow.

It was announced in this paper early
in June the Cleveland and Pittsburg
road would run Sunday trains, com-
mencing this month. This morning
Acting Ticket Agent Presley received a
copy of the new schedule of passenger
trains which goes into effect tomorrow
morning. Two new trains have been
added, and the schedule in full is as
follows:

Trains going east will leave at 5:01,
7:37, 12:15, 4:10, 8:00.

Going west: 8:20, 10:06, 3:49, 7:14
and 1:33.

Sunday only, going west will leave at
10:02, and going east at 4:07, city time
being quoted.

WATER RECEDING.

Packets Will Again Be Compelled to Tie
For Several Weeks.

The river continues to fall. The
stage today was 5.3 feet and falling.
The fall is general on all the rivers, and
extends from Oil City and Fairmont to
Point Pleasant. Unless it is checked
soon boats far down the Ohio will be
unable to reach here. The wickets at
Davis island dam are being raised.

The Greenwood will be down tonight
and the Keystone State will be up from
Cincinnati tomorrow. It is very proba-

ble no more packets will get up owing
to the falling of the stream.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Gathered In Columbiana and
Adjoining Counties For
Local Readers.

News from Harlem, a small town
eight miles south of Bergholz, says that
a good flow of oil was struck in the well
at that place Thursday night. It is
thought to be good for six barrels an
hour.

All the "houchee couchee" dances ex-
cept one in Canton Carnival company
were stopped by the Elks' carnival com-
mittee at Akron Wednesday on request
of the Woman's Christian Temperance
union.

Rev. William T. Weir of the Presby-
terian church at Toronto, has resigned
and will accept a call to the First Pres-
byterian church at Cambridge, O., at a
salary of \$1,500 per year.

The citizens of Ashtabula have suc-
ceeded in raising \$40,000 by subscription
for the purpose of establishing a normal
school there.

Work on both the Grove and Yaggi
oil wells has been stopped.

Jesse Tullis, who escaped from the
Fairmount Children's home, was located
at Washingtonville by Marshal Johnson,
of Salem, and taken back to Alliance.

BODY NOT RECOVERED.

A Report to That Effect Found Untrue by
Mrs. Conlon.

Mrs. Martin Conlon, of the West End,
sister of Larry McDonald, of Steuben-
ville, whom she reported drowned by
his flatboat capsizing while crossing the
Ohio yesterday afternoon, heard this
morning that the body had been recov-
ered at Yellow Creek, but learned upon
investigation the report was untrue.
There is a good deal of mystery sur-
rounding the affair.

COLLAR BONE BROKEN.

Accident to a Young Lady at a Sunday
School Picnic.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—A lady
friend from Ashtabula visiting Miss
Mary Kerr had her collar bone broken
by being thrown from a buggy while re-
turning from the Sunday school picnic
at Shelton last evening. They had at-
tempted to drive around a hay wagon
and got in the ditch and were upset.

Countess Ito's Bravery.

Many years ago, when quite a young
man, during a rebellion, Count Ito was
hiding from his enemies, who, having
tracked him to his house, sent a band
of "sohis" to assassinate him. On
hearing his enemies approaching and
trapped like a rat in its hole, the count
drew his sword and prepared to die,
but the countess whispered, "Do not
die; there is hope still," and removing
the "hibatchi," or firebox, and lifting
up the mats and the planks beneath,
she induced her husband to conceal
himself in the hollow space which ex-
ists under the floors of all Japanese
houses.

The murderers broke into the room
just as the firebox had been replaced
and demanded of the countess their
victim. In vain they threatened and
cruelly ill treated her, dragging her
about the room by her long black hair.
But it was of no avail. They could not
shake her resolute fidelity. Thanks to
her courage Count Ito escaped and has
lived to give to his country a new con-
stitution and become one of the great-
est statesmen of modern Japan. I often
wonder when I see the countess, now
a delicate, gray haired, little lady, at
the courage and presence of mind that
she displayed at that critical moment
of her life.—Cornhill Magazine.

Change In Time of Trains.

Under a new schedule in effect July
23, passenger trains over the Pennsy-
vania lines leave East Liverpool station
as follows: For the east, daily, 4:01,
6:37, 11:15 a. m., 3:10, 7:00 p. m.; 3:07
p. m., Sunday only. For the west, daily,
12:33, 7:20, 9:06 a. m., 2:49, 6:14; 9:02
a. m., Sunday only. For particular in-
formation on the subject apply to A.
Hill, ticket agent.

Evangelist Walker.

Evangelist Walker will not conduct
services at the Sixth street tent this
afternoon, but will this evening. To-
morrow morning he will preach at
Spring Grove and in the afternoon and
evening at the Sixth street tent at the
usual hours, 2:30 and 8 p. m.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old
papers for your carpets, your
pantries, and other service inci-
dental to spring housecleaning.
Get them at low price at the
NEWS REVIEW office.

Take your friends and go to
the Spring Grove campmeeting
tomorrow.

—James Anderson, of East Liverpool
was in town on business last evening.—
Toronto Tribune.

BEST IN ITS HISTORY

Prospects For Fall Pottery Trade Are Splendid.

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Work Better Systematized and by More Attention to Special Lines Better Results Are Being Obtained—Fall Trade Will Open Earlier Than Usual.

Speaking of East Liverpool the Crockery Journal says: "The conditions of practical potting are on a better basis than at any previous period in the history of the western potters. Pottery making is better systematized in all departments, and many new appliances have been introduced. They have learned that the best results cannot be obtained by mixing, in operations, two or three different grades of ware. Semi-porcelain and white granite burned together in the same kiln do not usually produce the most satisfactory ware in all pieces and in all respects. The majority now are confining themselves and single plants to a single grade of manufacture. "There seems to be a tendency to start the fall campaign with a greater conservatism in regard to prices. Indications are now favorable to better prices, or, rather, to a strict adherence to the regular price lists, although there is at present slight probability of any regular concerted action in this direction.

Fall Trade Will Open Early.

China, Glass and Lamps says: "Demand and movement from the potteries has been regular during the month, and no dull season during the heated term is now expected, since jobbers and dealers will soon begin to order their fall stocks, which, owing to the abundance of new shapes and attractive decorations, is likely to open earlier than usual. The department store trade keeps up with remarkable firmness, and the regular jobbing trade has been doing an increased business in hotel china, dinner ware, decorated specialties and all lines of staples, so that the outlook for a large and satisfactory trade during the balance of the year is assured."

BICYCLISTS

Must Stop Riding Their Wheels on the Sidewalks or They Will Be Fined.

Dawson and Hall, the two boys who have been annoying Doc S. F. Leyde by riding bicycles were brought before Mayor Bough today and let off with a severe reprimand. The mayor is determined that bicycle riding on the sidewalks shall cease and the ordinance will be strictly enforced. The cases above mentioned are intended to serve as a warning to wheelmen who seem to think the sidewalks belong to them, and the next time a complaint is made to the mayor the parties will be fined. Mayor Bough says the bicyclists have no excuse for using sidewalks and the officers will be instructed to arrest all persons found violating the law. He will be congratulated by many pedestrians if he succeeds in breaking up the annoying practice.

The jail was empty this morning, not an arrest being made last evening.

The mayor has not been compelled to listen to the details of a family quarrel for several days and to say he is exceedingly thankful would be putting it mildly.

OUR NEW P. M.

He Makes Postal Headquarters Very Neat and Nice.

Our new postmaster, Will H. Surles, deserves credit for the air of comfort and general cleanliness prevailing post-office headquarters in East Liverpool. In so far as our acquaintance with business affairs in the postmaster's domain are concerned, the same good order and care of mail matter prevails.

NEW BOND NEEDED.

G. W. Thomas Asks to be Relieved From R. T. Mackall's Bond.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—George W. Thomas asks to be released from the bond of R. T. Mackall, administratrix of the estate of A. R. Mackall, and she will be asked to furnish a new bond.

Admitted to Probate.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—An authenticated copy of the will of B. H. Anderson, late of Allegheny county, Pa., has been admitted to probate. The will of Lydia A. Hinchliff, of Salem, has been admitted to probate.

Evangelist Walker will speak at the Spring Grove campmeeting.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—W. A. Wolf was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—Frank Sebring spent the day in Pittsburg.

—John Wallace is in Wheeling today on business.

—Adolph Fritz was in Pittsburg today on business.

—E. D. Marshall was in Allegheny on business today.

—Joseph M. Cartwright is in Pittsburg today on business.

—Edward Cook and A. V. Gilbert were Rochester visitor today.

—Mrs. Theodore Clinton attended the funeral of James Devers at Alliance.

—O. P. Dunbar, of Steubenville, was in the city this afternoon on business.

—Miss Leora Hay Scott, of Somerset, Pa., is the guest of Miss Alma Marshall, Southside.

—John P. Jenkins, of New Cumberland, was in the city yesterday calling on friends.

—Miss Helen Sebring, who has been visiting friends at Beloit, has returned to the city.

—Walter B. Hill is in Philadelphia on business. He will return to the city next Tuesday.

—H. G. Strong, of Kent, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hill on Washington street.

—W. C. Bryant, of the Bryant electric works of Bridgeport, Conn., is in the city today on business.

—J. W. Johnson left for Cleveland this morning where he will remain several days on business.

—George Anderson arrived home this afternoon from New Jersey, where he has been spending the summer.

—Miss Emma Watson and Miss Margaret Freeman, of Toronto, were in the city yesterday calling on friends.

—E. B. Hawkins and W. A. Hill left this morning for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. They will be gone about 10 days.

—Mrs. F. A. Waltz, of Washington, Pa., who has been visiting in the city for several weeks, returned to her home today.

—John S. Goodwin has arranged to go east for the Goodwin pottery August 1. He will represent exclusively their semi-porcelain manufactures.

—Edward Applegate will leave tomorrow for East Palestine. He will leave there on Monday morning for Denver. The trip will be made on a bicycle.

—Mrs. Henry Bennett and daughter, Marie, left yesterday for a week's visit with Rev. and Mrs. Walter Mansell, of East Liverpool—Wellsburg Herald.

—W. F. Shea, who has been with the French China company, has entered into an agreement to travel south for the Wallace & Chetwynd pottery.

—Miss Phome Anderson, of East Liverpool, is spending a few weeks at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Maxwell, of Washingtonville. —Leetonia Reporter.

A WEDDING.

Charles Price and Arabella Worthington to be Married.

Charles Price and Miss Arabella Worthington, of Kittanning, Pa., will be united in marriage Tuesday evening, by Reverend Weary, at the home of William Devon, Thompson hill. The groom is the well-known checker player of this city, while the bride has a host of friends in Kittanning. The happy couple will have the best wishes of many friends.

Travelers can add (free) samples on which several earn \$200 each season (now approaching). Protected ground, cash coms. on season's trade. P. O. 1371, New York.

ELIHU ROOT

Will Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Resignation of Secretary Alger.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[Special]—Elihu Root today accepted the place of secretary of war, made vacant by the resignation of Secretary Alger.

Mr. Root is one of New York's foremost corporation lawyers and is very wealthy. He possesses great administrative as well as legal ability, and has had an ambition to occupy a government position. He has had no military experience, but it is thought President McKinley could not have made a wiser selection.

ANOTHER NEW TOWN.

Story That a Liverpool Pottery Will Locate There.

A Pittsburg paper this morning publishes the following:

"A sale involving Beaver Falls property has been closed. The consideration was \$42,000. The property sold is that known as the George B. Kaine farm, containing 200 acres, owned by Uniontown people, and located about five miles south of the town of Beaver. The tract fronts for over half a mile on the Ohio river and the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad passes through it. Most of it is bottom land, almost level and above flood height.

The purchasers were Beaver Falls, Cleveland and New Castle parties. It is said that the East Liverpool pottery company is also interested. It is also claimed that the land will be converted into a town and that several big manufacturing plants will locate there.

This morning a reporter called at the office of Mr. Patterson and also at several other potteries, but at each place all knowledge of any Liverpool pottery erecting a plant at that place was denied.

CAN IT BE TRUE?

A Leading Citizen Makes Statement That It Is.

The destruction of unborn human life is an awful crime, and the perpetrator thereof should receive such punishment as will place him or her behind the bars for their natural life. Serious as the crime is, and strong as is the punishment at the hands of outraged law, the assertion is made by one of the leading citizens of East Liverpool that we have in our midst a man who is engaged in the abominable and nefarious practice, and that he is reaping rich pecuniary reward for his awful work. The pity is that full proof cannot be given us at present. This may be forthcoming in a short time; and when it is, we shall take delight in branding the unprincipled scoundrel. The great pity is that such ghoul and graveyard fiends are given an opportunity to escape punishment on account of the unwillingness of their victims to testify in time.

NOT CARNEGIE'S HOUSE.

Picture Published in Pittsburg Paper Causes Amusement Here.

East Liverpool people were much amused this morning by the picture of "the old Morris homestead on Second street, where the Carnegies spent their first years in this country," published in the Pittsburg Dispatch. The picture was a very fine one of the oldest brick house in East Liverpool, erected by Roger Hill on Robinson street, but bears no resemblance to the old Morris house on Second street, at Peach alley. Several other inaccuracies in the Dispatch article were noted by old residents.

Warren's New Pottery.

WARREN, July 22.—Warren's second new pottery is to be rushed to completion. The Brewer company, owning the patents of W. N. Brewer, will build the plant and Mr. Brewer will be manager. Ex-Mayor George Predmore, S. W. Sigler and others are interested in the concern.

Realty Transfers.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—The following transfers have been recorded: The Buckeye Brick Works company to E. G. Whittaker, lot 382, Wellsville, \$375; Lavina Bushong to Emory L. Sponseller, lot 21, Columbiana, \$400.

Evangelist Walker will speak at the Spring Grove campmeeting.

Marriage Licenses.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—Marriage license have been issued to Albert Yenny and Catherine Zellar.

Charles F. Minor, of Wellsville, and Mary E. Bricelin, of East Liverpool.

Hear Amanda Smith at Spring Grove campmeeting on Sunday.

HASSEY'S HOME.

Ed Hassey, the Popular Caterer, Will Open Up a Model Eating House.

The above heading will be noted with pleased interest by many East Liverpool residents. Mr. Ed Hassey bears the reputation of being a model caterer, fully acquainted with the restaurant business. His experience in New York city, in late years, has proved of material benefit to him in this line. He now recognizes the fact that a first-class restaurant has become a necessity in this city, as proven by the very many applications which have been made to him for boarding during the past few months.

The room to be occupied is situated immediately alongside Mr. Hassey's ice cream headquarters, Washington street, just opposite the First National Bank building, and this room is now being fitted up in first-class shape.

None but the very choicest of meats, eggs, vegetables and provisions will be used, while the same rule will be followed in the purchase of coffee, tea, chocolate, milk and non-intoxicating beverages.

Mr. Hassey believes in the adage that "cleanliness is akin to godliness," and this rule will be rigidly adhered to, while the very best of order and good behavior is guaranteed, making the restaurant a most desirable place for the accommodation of families or for ladies.

Tickets can be had for regular boarders or for mealers, while special advantages will be offered on the European plan, the patron ordering what he pleases and paying proportionately. This comes in special play for those who may desire merely a light lunch.

The culinary department will be in the hands of competent and skillful cooks.

For fuller particulars, prices, etc., make application to the popular proprietor. We feel assured that Mr. Hassey will give you satisfaction in every particular.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

The Chicago Trust Scheme Has Fallen Flat and Nothing Is Being Said.

When J. H. Frambach and C. F. Price, of Chicago, were in the city several months ago, advancing the idea of forming a pottery combination on different principles than the old American Potteries they claimed they met with success and that the new deal would be consummated within 60 days. This time has long past and the last heard of the men was when they went to Wheeling to talk with the potters of that place. This morning a prominent manufacturer stated it was evident the claims of the men were not received or Berg & Co., of Chicago, would have done more work in the city than what they did.

LOST BY ONE EVENT.

Oxford - Cambridge Athletes Beat Yale-Harvard Men.

LONDON, July 22.—[Special]—The Oxford-Cambridge university athletes beat the Yale-Harvard team today by one event.

AMANDA SMITH.

Don't fail to hear this great evangelist tomorrow, Sunday, July 23, at Spring Grove campground. Amanda Smith is a wonderful speaker, and hands out chunks of wisdom and life's rich experience to her hearers. Take all your friends. Sunday, July 23.

Don't miss the meetings at the Spring Grove campground.

Their Annual Vacation.

The annual vacation of the attorneys begins Monday morning and their offices will be closed this evening for a period of three weeks.

WAIT! WHY? READ!

You desire a lot centrally located—a desirable lot from every standpoint. Wait for the placing of the lots on Thompson hill upon the market. The site is far superior to all others. The advantages are manifold.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank neighbors and friends and especially Rev. Edwin Weary and employees of Laughlin China Co. for kindness and sympathy during the sickness of my wife and to myself in my sad bereavement in her death.

WILLIAM ADAMS, SR.

Spring Grove campmeeting. I is a delightful place. Good music and good speakers.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

This Negro Growing Blacker.

George Brooks, a middle aged colored man of Pontiac, Mich., is the reigning sensation in state medical circles. Up to last February Brooks was almost white. One bitter cold night in February last he took a ride into the country. He did not feel any bad effects from the exposure except in his feet, hands and nose. He thought no more of his night's ride until, after a warm night several weeks ago, he awoke to find himself several shades darker. Since that time, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, he has been continually changing hue, until now his skin is nearly the color of ebony. The medical profession think the frost bite on the night of the ride was the cause of his changing color.

Negligent Kansas Prairie Dogs Drowned.

J. A. Jordan was in from his ranch near Lakin, Kan., recently and says the heavy rain the other night was death and destruction to prairie dogs. He says he counted 50 dead dogs in one lot on his place and they seemed to be thicker than Filipinos in front of the Twentieth Kansas, says the Lakin Investigator. The prairie dogs were caught napping, having neglected to throw up their embankments about their holes, and the 2½ inches of water drowned them out.

The National Capitol.

North and south are joined in the material of the national capitol. The central building is constructed of Virginia sandstone painted white. The extensions are of Massachusetts marble, and 24 columns of the grand central portico are monoliths of Virginia sandstone 30 feet high, and 100 columns of the extension porticoes are of Maryland marble.



PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, number 177 Broadway, East Liverpool, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon,

JULY 24th, 1899,

for furnishing all the materials and for doing all the work necessary to build and complete an addition to Grant street school building on lots Nos. 752 and 753 in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, and as determined by the Board of Education by resolution, adopted May 15, 1899.

The price for labor and materials must be stated separately in the bids.

Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500, as a guarantee that if the bid be accepted a contract will be entered into.

Contractors will be required to furnish an acceptable bond, signed by not less than two responsible disinterested persons or an approved surety company, in a sum not less than one-half the contract price. Plans and specifications may be examined at this office.

All proposals must be sealed up and addressed to the Clerk, and endorsed on the outside, plainly showing the items bid upon, and the name of the bidder.

The School Board reserves the right to reject any, or part of any, or all proposals.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

WALTER B. HILL, Clerk. East Liverpool, Ohio, July 10, 1899.

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The School Board reserves the right to reject any, or part of any, or all proposals.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

WALTER B. HILL, Clerk. East Liverpool, Ohio, July 10, 1899.

BEST IN ITS HISTORY

Prospects For Fall Pottery Trade Are Splendid.

PRICES WILL BE MAINTAINED

Work Better Systematized and by More Attention to Special Lines Better Results Are Being Obtained—Fall Trade Will Open Earlier Than Usual.

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"There seems to be a tendency to start the fall campaign with a greater conservatism in regard to prices. Indications are now favorable to better prices, or, rather, to a strict adherence to the regular price lists, although there is at present slight probability of any regular concerted action in this direction.

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China, Glass and Lamps says: "Demand and movement from the potteries has been regular during the month, and no dull season during the heated term is now expected, since jobbers and dealers will soon begin to order their fall stocks, which, owing to the abundance of new shapes and attractive decorations, is likely to open earlier than usual. The department store trade keeps up with remarkable firmness, and the regular jobbing trade has been doing an increased business in hotel china, dinner ware, decorated specialties and all lines of staples, so that the outlook for a large and satisfactory trade during the balance of the year is assured."

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The School Board reserves the right to reject any, or part of any, or all proposals.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

WALTER B. HILL, Clerk.
East Liverpool, Ohio, July 10, 1899.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis' Automobile Trip Across the Continent.

FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO

They Will Try to Run Motor 3,700 Miles—Journey Is the Longest Ever Attempted Here or Abroad by Automobileists—Carriage Is Especially Built to Withstand the Test.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Davis, who started the other morning from New York city on their remarkable effort to cross the continent in an automobile, and have planned to be the first automobilists to make the run from New York to the Pacific coast, have a touring car just completed by the National



MR. JOHN D. DAVIS.

Motor company. It has been made especially strong to enable it to withstand the shaking up it is bound to get on the roads between New York and San Francisco. The distance by the shortest rail route is 3,250 miles and by the wagon roads, which Mr. Davis will use, close to 3,700 miles will have to be covered, says the New York Herald. In France, where automobilism is claimed to have made greater advances than in the United States, the longest run recorded is 1,000 kilometers, or 621 miles, and French roads are equal to the best parkways in the United States.

Bicyclists have made runs from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, but they have followed railroad tracks through the mountains. An automobile must take the old stage routes from Denver west, and difficulties will be encountered in the Rocky mountains and beyond that would appall the average tourist. Mr. Davis is determined to get through no matter how rough the road or how steep the grades he finds in the west. He says he will drive the automobile through or over every obstacle, and land it in front of the San Francisco Call building.

A run even from New York to Chicago is not without its difficulties. There are hills to climb and roads to pass that are deep in sand, while others are made of clay, that turns to mud at the slightest fall of rain. Mrs. Davis, who accompanies her husband, is an attractive young woman, who has never laid eyes on the bounding prairies. She comes from New Haven. Mr. Davis has spent several years on the plains and is more or less familiar with the country between Denver and San Francisco. Their automobile is a handsome affair, and while it bears a strong resemblance to a road phaeton one may see at a glance that it was not built for horse propulsion. The wheels are of the bicycle type, with steel spokes and pneumatic tires. The back is built high for comfort and well cushioned, and a buggy top, which may be lowered at will, covers the vehicle. The driver sits on the left side, with his right hand on a nickel plated steering lever. Two shorter levers are within reach of his left hand. These



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control the speed gears. One of them moved forward gives a speed up to 10 miles, a second increases the speed to 20 miles and, thrown back, to 35 miles an hour. The gasoline motor is concealed in the box beneath the seat. Except for the levers for guiding and regulating the speed and a belt box that extends to the rear axle no signs of the mechanism are visible.

The route out of New York city was from Herald square through Thirty-fifth street to Fifth avenue, up Fifth avenue to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, west to Seventh avenue, and north to Central bridge. Thence Mr. Davis took Sedgewick avenue to Kingsbridge, where he turned to the left, crossing the tracks of the New York Central and New York and Putnam railroads to Broadway, which gave him a good road to Yonkers. The route to Albany closely followed the east bank of the Hudson river. From Albany the road runs west through the Mohawk valley, passing through Utica, Syracuse and Rochester. At Buffalo the route turns south and leads along the shore of Lake Erie through Cleveland and Toledo, and across Indiana to South Bend and thence to Chicago. The route from Chicago to the Pacific coast lies through Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, Ogden and Sacramento.

Mr. Davis has studied the good roads maps of the League of American Wheelmen and all other available information bearing upon the roads through the states which he must cross. He has planned his route with care. He will collect data as to the condition of the roads, the grades he has to climb and descend, and other matters of interest to automobilists, cyclists and persons who favor the betterment of American roads. It is Mr. Davis' plan to make early morning starts, rest in the middle of the day, and run again late in the afternoon and in the early evening. He aims to put in 10 hours a day on the road and expects to make an average of 15 miles an hour.

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Irving M. Scott, president of the Union Iron works, San Francisco, the builders of the Oregon, Olympia Charleston, San Francisco and other war vessels, was in New York recently. In speaking of the probable changes in the future in the construction of battleships and cruisers to be influenced by the experiences and lessons of the late war Mr. Scott said:

"The two great changes which will be made in the construction of war vessels in the future will be those which will give a greater radius of action and which will make the vessels swifter. The improvements in powder and steel will enable a decided reduction to be made in the size of the guns, and therefore in the amount of ammunition to



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be carried. This will reduce the weight of the boat and enable a greater radius of action with the same displacement.

"The methods of coaling ships in service and supplying them with fresh water, as well as providing positive—that is to say, forced ventilation—are some of the problems which we are considering and, indeed, which all naval architects are studying, the late war having called attention to these things more pointedly than heretofore. As to my opinion of American battleships, I think they are the best in the world. I have been in many countries and have seen and studied many war vessels, and I am satisfied that the boats of this country are the best. Indeed, there is no reason why we cannot beat the world, as the materials manufactured here are the best to be found anywhere."

"As for the armor plate difficulty, I presume that the next congress will satisfactorily adjust that matter. The last congress, you know, fixed the price at \$300 per ton, which is below what the steel is actually worth. The price for Harveized steel had been \$400, which was low enough, yet congress deliberately reduced the figures to \$300 and insisted on Kruppized steel, which is better and which enables a reduction in the weight of the armor. However, it is likely the matter will be satisfactorily settled."

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Eight Cows and Four Horses Killed in a Singular Manner.

During a thunderstorm which passed over Freidensburg, Schuylkill county, Pa., a thunderbolt descended upon the fine barn of William Stump. The electric fluid passed down from the eaves into the ventilating window of the cow stable, striking the manger, where eight cows were chained in their stalls. The electricity instantly shocked to death every animal. They dropped with rings singled around their necks under the encircling chains, says the New York Sun. A small ox that stood in the back stall, not chained, was the only one in the stable to escape. The electric force then shot over into the horse stable, where four horses were fastened by halters with metal clasps. Every horse dropped dead. The barn then took fire.

Only the women folks were at home. When they rushed to the stable doors to liberate the live stock, they found all dead but the ox, which was rescued. Everything was consumed.

On the Wrong Man.

Bret Harte is so frequently complimented as the author of "Little Breeches" that he is almost as sorry it was ever written as is Colonel John Hay, who would prefer his fame to rest on more ambitious work. A gushing young lady, who prided herself upon her literary tastes, said to him once:

"My dear Mr. Harte, I am so delighted to meet you. I have read everything you ever wrote, but of all your dialect verse there is none that compares to your 'Little Breeches.'"

"I quite agree with you, madam," said Mr. Harte, "but you have put the little breeches on the wrong man."—San Francisco Argonaut.

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Tri-State Encampment at Rock Point Will Attract Many Veterans.

An encampment and outing of the Grand Army veterans of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio will be held at Rock Point, the attractive pleasure resort on the Pennsylvania lines, under auspices of Allegheny County Grand Army association of Pennsylvania, and will be inaugurated Friday, July 21 and continue until July 26 inclusive. The opening day is to be known as Ohio day, although Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, will formally open the encampment. Saturday, July 22 will be West Virginia day. Religious exercises will be held Sunday, July 23, by Department Chaplain John W. Sawers, assisted by Rev. Comrade T. N. Boyle and others. Department Commander of Pennsylvania James F. Morrison and staff will also visit the encampment on that day. Distinguished members of the Grand Army of the Republic and good speakers will be there each day. Daily program includes dress parade and interesting entertainments. Tents will be provided and the large dancing pavilion will be in charge of Sons of Veterans, and free to all. The Woman's Relief corps and Ladies of the Grand Army have united for the purpose of furnishing eatables and refreshments, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the homes of organizations at Brookville and Hawkins station.

Special train will be run to Rock Point Friday, July 21, from Wellsville 7:23 a. m., East Liverpool 7:30 a. m., central time. Fare 55 cents. Returning leave Rock Point 5 p. m.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg Pa.



Time table effective May 22, 1909. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galilee.
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 35 a. m.	7 40 a. m.
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m.	2 00 p. m.

	Lv. N. Galilee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.	9 40 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.	6 20 p. m.
No. 35.....	6 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY.
B. O. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

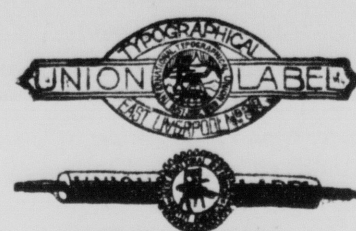
193 Washington Street.

FINE JOB WORK. The News rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.

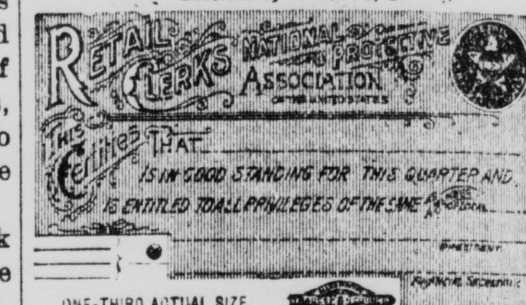


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



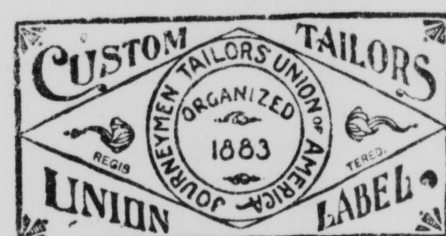
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

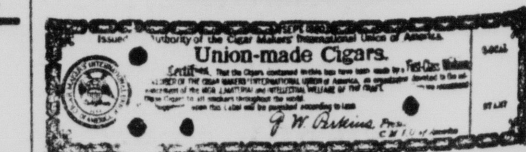


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants

BICYCLE LABEL

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.

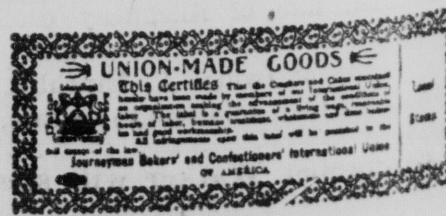


The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



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The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg Pa.



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CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIEE.

Connections at New Galliee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

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General Passenger Agent.

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Of East Liverpool, O

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Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

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J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY,
B. O. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON,
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

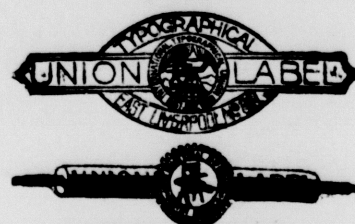
193 Washington Street.

FINE JOB WORK. The News rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.

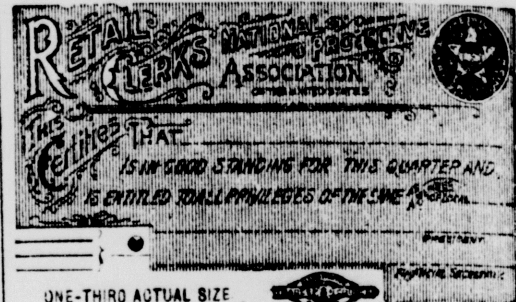


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

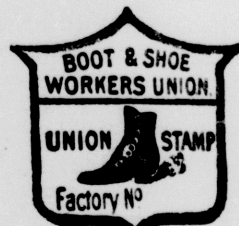
PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

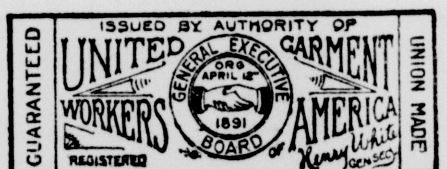


CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHING.



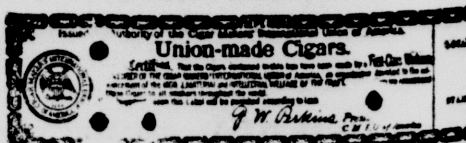
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

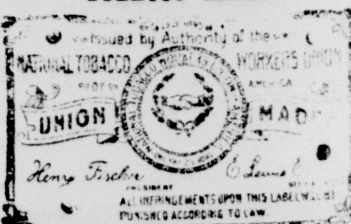


BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



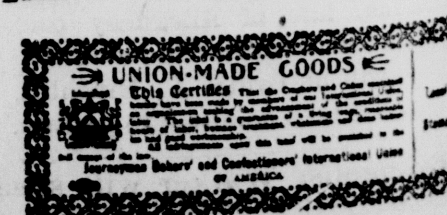
The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and crackers Label:



FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis' Automobile Trip Across the Continent.

FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO

They Will Try to Run Motor 3,700 Miles—Journey Is the Longest Ever Attempted Here or Abroad by Automobileists—Carriage Is Especially Built to Withstand the Test.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Davis, who started the other morning from New York city on their remarkable effort to cross the continent in an automobile, and have planned to be the first automobileists to make the run from New York to the Pacific coast, have a touring car just completed by the National



MR. JOHN D. DAVIS.

Motor company. It has been made especially strong to enable it to withstand the shaking up it is bound to get on the roads between New York and San Francisco. The distance by the shortest rail route is 3,250 miles and by the wagon roads, which Mr. Davis will use, close to 3,700 miles will have to be covered, says the New York Herald. In France, where automobilism is claimed to have made greater advances than in the United States, the longest run recorded is 1,000 kilometers, or 621 miles, and French roads are equal to the best parkways in the United States.

Bicyclists have made runs from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, but they have followed railroad tracks through the mountains. An automobile must take the old stage routes from Denver west, and difficulties will be encountered in the Rocky mountains and beyond that would appall the average tourist. Mr. Davis is determined to get through no matter how rough the road or how steep the grades he finds in the west. He says he will drive the automobile through or over every obstacle, and land it in front of the San Francisco Call building.

A run even from New York to Chicago is not without its difficulties. There are hills to climb and roads to pass that are deep in sand, while others are made of clay, that turns to mud at the slightest fall of rain. Mrs. Davis, who accompanies her husband, is an attractive young woman, who has never laid eyes on the bounding prairies. She comes from New Haven. Mr. Davis has spent several years on the plains and is more or less familiar with the country between Denver and San Francisco. Their automobile is a handsome affair, and while it bears a strong resemblance to a road phaeton one may see at a glance that it was not built for horse propulsion. The wheels are of the bicycle type, with steel spokes and pneumatic tires. The back is built high for comfort and well cushioned, and a buggy top, which may be lowered at will, covers the vehicle. The driver sits on the left side, with his right hand on a nickel plated steering lever. Two shorter levers are within reach of his left hand. These



MRS. JOHN D. DAVIS.

control the speed gears. One of them moved forward gives a speed up to 10 miles, a second increases the speed to 20 miles and, thrown back, to 35 miles an hour. The gasoline motor is concealed in the box beneath the seat. Except for the levers for guiding and regulating the speed and a belt box that extends to the rear axle no signs of the mechanism are visible.

The route out of New York city was from Herald square through Thirty-fifth street to Fifth avenue, up Fifth avenue to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, west to Seventh avenue, and north to Central bridge. Thence Mr. Davis took Sedgewick avenue to Kingsbridge, where he turned to the left, crossing the tracks of the New York Central and New York and Putnam railroads to Broadway, which gave him a good road to Yonkers. The route to Albany closely followed the east bank of the Hudson river. From Albany the road runs west through the Mohawk valley, passing through Utica, Syracuse and Rochester. At Buffalo the route turns south and leads along the shore of Lake Erie through Cleveland and Toledo, and across Indiana to South Bend and thence to Chicago. The route from Chicago to the Pacific coast lies through Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, Ogden and Sacramento.

Mr. Davis has studied the good roads maps of the League of American Wheelmen and all other available information bearing upon the roads through the states which he must cross. He has planned his route with care. He will collect data as to the condition of the roads, the grades he has to climb and descend, and other matters of interest to automobilists, cyclists and persons who favor the betterment of American roads. It is Mr. Davis' plan to make early morning starts, rest in the middle of the day, and run again late in the afternoon and in the early evening. He aims to put in 10 hours a day on the road and expects to make an average of 15 miles an hour.

WANTS LIBERIA NEXT.

Bishop Grant Favors Annexation of the African Republic.

Bishop Grant of the African Methodist church, who has just returned from a visit to Liberia, called on President McKinley in Washington recently and seriously proposed an expansion policy so as to take in Liberia, says the Chicago Tribune.

After the conference, as he was leaving the White House, Bishop Grant said: "I believe the United States should annex Liberia and make a state of it. Why not? Since we have gone into the expansion business we might as well have territory in Africa, territory which will give us no trouble. England, France and Germany are hungry for Liberia. Their representatives are on splendid terms with the officials of the Liberian government. If Liberia were a state, a line of steamers would be established between New York and Monrovia. There is no such line now, but England has 60 ships running to and from the west coast of Africa. These ships do a good business too."

"My opinion is Liberia should become a regular state of the United States. If it does not, England is the next best country for Liberia to look to for a protecting hand. When I was in Liberia in April, I talked on the subject of a protectorate with President Coleman and his cabinet. President Coleman is a native of Virginia and is an able man. He and his cabinet expressed a desire to keep the government intact, for awhile at least. Liberia is ruled by Americans or the descendants of Americans."

NOVEL GOOD ROADS.

Plan to Build a Highway 100 Feet Wide Through Connecticut.

A New Haven dispatch to the Boston Herald says: The good roads movement in Connecticut has developed a novel scheme. It is to construct an avenue 100 feet wide the entire length of the state, to be laid out in four roadways, two for carriages, horse and horseless, and two for bicycles. It is proposed to build it in a line as nearly straight as possible and avoiding cities. Engineers estimate the cost at \$10,000,000. Their plan calls for four separate bridges over the Connecticut river, one for each division of the road. Driveways are to be macadam and wheelways of broken stone.

The men who have framed the scheme propose to present their plans to the next legislature. Their idea is to fence the road and make it a toll road. If the state will not take up the scheme, the advocates propose to ask for a charter and form a syndicate. It is said that a similar plan has been mapped out in Massachusetts for continuing the road to Boston, and thus connecting New York and Boston by one grand highway. It has been proposed to use the old Boston post road from the New York state line into New York.

Woman Finds Wealth.

Miss Frankie Florman of Black Hills, S. D., has discovered what Atlin mining men regard as an immense quartz mine. The vein is from 200 to 600 feet in width and is intersected in its course by Atlin City. It has been traced over three-quarters of a mile. Miss Florman's father is a mine expert, and numerous assays of the ore which he recently made disclosed values running from \$8 to \$37 per ton on the surface, says the Chicago Record. Mining Expert Frank Baker and William Partridge have bonded the property for \$200,000. Partridge left Tacoma recently for London to place it on the market there.

AMERICA'S FINE WARSHIPS.

Irving M. Scott Says Uncle Sam's Navy Beats the World.

Irving M. Scott, president of the Union Iron works, San Francisco, the builders of the Oregon, Olympia, Charleston, San Francisco and other war vessels, was in New York recently. In speaking of the probable changes in the future in the construction of battleships and cruisers to be influenced by the experiences and lessons of the late war Mr. Scott said:

"The two great changes which will be made in the construction of war vessels in the future will be those which will give a greater radius of action and which will make the vessels swifter. The improvements in powder and steel will enable a decided reduction to be made in the size of the guns, and therefore in the amount of ammunition to



IRVING M. SCOTT.

be carried. This will reduce the weight of the boat and enable a greater radius of action with the same displacement.

"The methods of coaling ships in service and supplying them with fresh water, as well as providing positive—that is to say, forced ventilation—are some of the problems which we are considering and, indeed, which all naval architects are studying, the late war having called attention to these things more pointedly than heretofore. As to my opinion of American battleships, I think they are the best in the world. I have been in many countries and have seen and studied many war vessels, and I am satisfied that the boats of this country are the best. Indeed, there is no reason why we cannot beat the world, as the materials manufactured here are the best to be found anywhere."

"As for the armor plate difficulty, I presume that the next congress will satisfactorily adjust that matter. The last congress, you know, fixed the price at \$300 per ton, which is below what the steel is actually worth. The price for Harveyized steel had been \$400, which was low enough, yet congress deliberately reduced the figures to \$300 and insisted on Kruppized steel, which is better and which enables a reduction in the weight of the armor. However, it is likely the matter will be satisfactorily settled."

"As for our boats on hand, we have the Wisconsin, 1,000 tons bigger than the Oregon, and the Ohio, 2,000 tons bigger. The former, which will be capable of 16 knots an hour, will be completed the latter part of the present year. The latter will be finished the latter part of next year. She will have a speed of 18 knots an hour."—New York Times.

LIGHTNING RAN UP HALTERS

Eight Cows and Four Horses Killed in a Singular Manner.

During a thunderstorm which passed over Freidensburg, Schuykill county, Pa., a thunderbolt descended upon the fine barn of William Stump. The electric fluid passed down from the eaves into the ventilating window of the cow stable, striking the manger, where eight cows were chained in their stalls. The electricity instantly shocked to death every animal. They dropped with rings singed around their necks under the encircling chains, says the New York Sun. A small ox that stood in the back stall, not chained, was the only one in the stable to escape. The electric force then shot over into the horse stable, where four horses were fastened by halters with metal clasps. Every horse dropped dead. The barn then took fire.

Only the women folks were at home. When they rushed to the stable doors to liberate the live stock, they found all dead but the ox, which was rescued. Everything was consumed.

On the Wrong Man.

Bret Harte is so frequently complimented as the author of "Little Breeches" that he is almost as sorry it was ever written as is Colonel John Hay, who would prefer his fame to rest on more ambitious work. A gushing young lady, who prided herself upon her literary tastes, said to him once:

"My dear Mr. Harte, I am so delighted to meet you. I have read everything you ever wrote, but of all your dialect verse there is none that compares to your 'Little Breeches.'"

"I quite agree with you, madam," said Mr. Harte, "but you have put the little breeches on the wrong man."—San Francisco Argonaut.

G. A. R. OUTING.

Tri-State Encampment at Rock Point Will Attract Many Veterans.

An encampment and outing of the Grand Army veterans of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio will be held at Rock Point, the attractive pleasure resort on the Pennsylvania lines, under auspices of Allegheny County Grand Army association of Pennsylvania, and will be inaugurated Friday, July 21 and continue until July 26 inclusive. The opening day is to be known as Ohio day, although Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, will formally open the encampment. Saturday, July 22 will be West Virginia day. Religious exercises will be held Sunday, July 23, by Department Chaplain John W. Sawers, assisted by Rev. Comrade T. N. Boyle and others. Department Commander of Pennsylvania James F. Morrison and staff will also visit the encampment on that day. Distinguished members of the Grand Army of the Republic and good speakers will be there each day. Daily program includes dress parade and interesting entertainments. Tents will be provided and the large dancing pavilion will be in charge of Sons of Veterans, and free to all. The Woman's Relief corps and Ladies of the Grand Army have united for the purpose of furnishing eatables and refreshments, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the homes of organizations at Brookville and Hawkins station.

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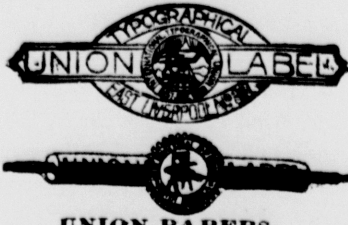
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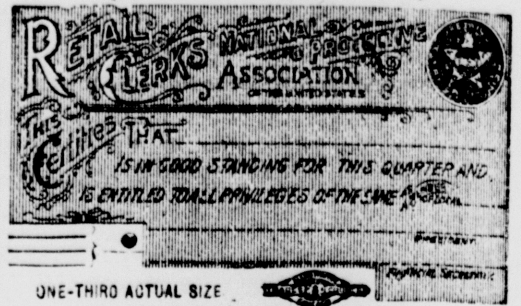


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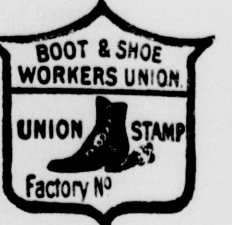
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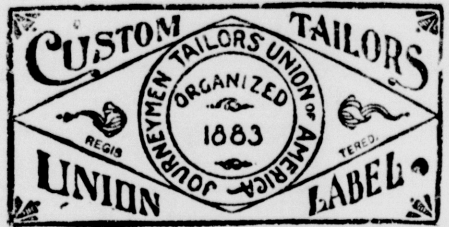


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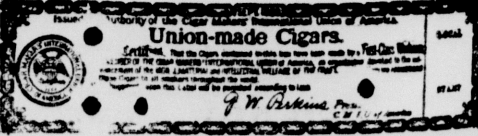
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THE FIGHT AT CALUMPIT

Chicago Cavalryman Writes of Americans' Brilliant Dash.

INSURGENTS' TREACHERY SHOWN.

Constant Display of It In Use of the White Flag—How General Hale's Brigade Swam the River and Rout- ed the Filipinos—Fighting In the Rain.

Charles S. Cox of Troop K, Fourth United States cavalry, writes an interesting letter to his sister in Chicago from the camp at Calumpit, Philippine Islands, under date of May 2, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Calumpit had just been occupied by the American troops. Trooper Cox says:

And still our army moves on, and it will take more than Filipinos to stop us. When I wrote you last, we were doing outpost duty to the northwest of Malolos. I believe since then we have only advanced 18 miles, yet have accomplished a great deal, as we have taken the rebels' strongest strategic points, and a movement is now being made against them which will give us control of 25 miles more of railway. This is the movement by two brigades of regulars under the old Indian fighter Lawton around the extreme right, cutting off eight towns and, as I said, 25 miles of railway. After writing last nothing of importance happened outside of the regular routine of outpost duty, except that we were returned to Malolos, remained in camp at San Isabel, a town of 5,000 inhabitants some six miles southeast of Malolos, on the railroad. We were quartered in the cathedral and remained there over a week, patrolling the railroad. The insurgent troops had been quartered in the same church and left us bunks already put up, gun racks already built and fireplaces with poles of split wood beside them. One of the dungeons of the church tells a pitiful tale in the inscriptions written in lead pencil on the dirty whitewashed wall. They are as follows and explain themselves:

"Harry Huber, First battalion, United States engineers, Company A; taken prisoner by the insurgents Jan. 28 at Macayan; removed to Malolos Feb. 7; brought here (San Isabel) about March 6. Goodbye."

"David Brown, civilian, native of Montreal; captured by Filipinos at Calocan Jan. 27; taken to Malolos Feb. 9; brought here March 6; notify Richard Brown, 139 Santillo street, Montreal."

There was a third one with the same inscription as Huber's, but the name was not discernible. It's hard telling where the poor fellows are now. It was fearfully monotonous at the church. The flies and ants were troublesome, and we had nothing to read and still less to eat.

On April 22, after the whole troop had been on patrol all day and the night before, we marched back to Malolos; got in at 8 at night, had stables and supper and were told that reveille was to be at 1 a. m., and we were to start at 2. We started. It was bright moonlight, easy work saddling up, and when we stopped a few minutes later at General MacArthur's headquarters we found that we were to be an escort or scouting party for Major Bell, assistant adjutant general on MacArthur's staff and major of the engineers battalion. He has done all the scouting and map making and is absolutely fearless. We went in the direction of Quingua, some six miles east of Malolos. Once before, about two weeks before, our three mounted troops and two field pieces went out to this town and took it with only a little skirmish. At that time there were no trenches, nor was the town fortified at all. This time we approached to within a mile of the town and waited for daylight. The only road entering the town from the side we entered crossed ricefields 800 or 900 yards wide; then came a little grove of trees, then more ricefields some 200 yards across, then the line of bamboo thickets around the town.

To the right and left of the grove of trees I spoke of are other groves, 200 yards away and running into the town. We rode out from cover, crossed the ricefields to the grove and dismounted. We left the horses in among the trees (the extra horses held by No. 4 of each set of fours) and formed a skirmish line. There were 36 of us, all told, including the two I troop men that Major Bell had with him as scouts and orderlies. We went out into the second opening and got half way across it without seeing a rebel or firing a shot and were within 150 yards of the bamboos when "b-r-r-r" came a perfect hail of bullets from three sides of us. We had run into masked trenches without knowing it. Our line went down in a flash, and we opened up on them. It was against fearful odds. There were over 1,200 armed insurgents behind cover in good trenches, surrounding us on three sides, and here was our little handful of men in the open and without cover. We did our best, but it seemed that it was hopeless. There wasn't one of us who didn't say, "Here's another Cus-

ter affair." We fought until we were nearly out of ammunition, then started to retreat by platoons, taking the wounded with us. In quick succession Corporal Golambeski and Pat Jackson were killed, and Trumpeter Powers and Troopers Carey, Wentler, Cotter, Quinn and Thomas were wounded. The natives advanced on us as fast as we retreated, coming out into the open and attempting to surround us. Oh, it seemed an age before we could cross that little field and grove, carrying the wounded and their redhot carbines and in a fearful fire, but the fact is the whole thing occupied less than ten minutes. We got to the horses, found five of them shot, and we mounted up, getting the wounded on their horses and steady- ing them.

The men who had been holding the horses had their cartridge belts full yet, so they got to the right and left of the grove and covered our retreat by keeping up a fire on the natives, who were coming into the grove on one side as we went out on the other. Then followed a wild gallop down the road through the open, holding the wounded men in their saddles, each man carrying an extra carbine and some whose horses had been shot riding double. We had to leave poor Corporal Golambeski's body behind. We absolutely couldn't take it with us. We'd have lost half a dozen more men if we'd tried. He was killed instantly anyway. The other man was killed just after he mounted (shot through the thigh and bled to death in the gallop across the field), so we got his body. We were a sorry wreck when we got to cover. The nearest reinforcements were the First Nebraskas, three miles away.

Major Bell sent a courier after them to report the action. Eight killed and wounded out of 35 men and five horses was pretty hot work for a ten minute fight, but we weren't through with the day's work yet. The ambulances came up, and we sent the wounded in. Then the Nebraskas and four companies of the Fifty-first Iowa came up with three fieldpieces and a Gatling, and we went back to get Golambeski's body and take the town. The artillery shelled the trenches first, then the Nebraskas advanced in the front and the Iowas on the right, and after a severe fight we got them (the rebels) on the run. As soon as they were started our troop charged them as they ran, but a bunch of 50 or 60 remained in a trench long enough to pour three or four volleys into us as we charged across the open and killed Trooper Fisher and mortally wounded Trooper "Klondike" O'Connor. But there were very few of that bunch left alive. They had staid in the trenches too long. It was the best shooting I've had yet. Major Bell had his horse shot in the charge, but went on on foot till he got another horse.

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May 3.—I had a whole day to myself yesterday and wrote the part of the letter which precedes this. We've just finished morning stables and been told that we move at 10 o'clock, with five days' rations, and as I may not have another chance to mail this I'll finish now and send it on. I don't know where we'll move today, but a general advance is to be made. There has been lots of "peace" talk lately. Several high Filipino officers have been in twice to see General Otis to make arrangements for peace, but they want to make conditions, and Otis says "unconditional surrender." Whenever they are ready to come in and bring a gun for every man then we'll permit them to. We've got on to their ways now and won't fool with them. Whenever they want time and are hard pressed to finish their trenches they ask for a ten days' or two weeks' armistice "to allow their congress to meet and arrange for peace" or some excuse. Their white flag game is played out too. They will send out a white flag by two

or three soldiers, then our officers would go out to meet them. When our officers would get half way to them, they would lay down flat, and their concealed sharpshooters would fire over their heads at our officers until they got back to cover.

Last night was a gala occasion for us all. It didn't rain yesterday, so we had dry saddle blankets to sleep on. Just think of it! It was the first time for two weeks nearly that we've been dry, day or night. The other two days it didn't rain we had to ford rivers, so got wet anyway. The rainy season is on, and it's getting to be hard campaigning, but as we've had a fight occasionally we don't mind the hardships.

Lincoln's Way.

At a time when Mr. Lincoln was under great mental stress during the civil war Mr. George H. Yeaman, then congressman from Kentucky, called upon him and thus describes the occasion in the New York Tribune:

"The president was alone at his desk, hard at work, and the congressman promptly offered to retire and call again.

"No," said Lincoln, 'sit down. I'll be through shortly.'

"Presently his little son partly opened the door. 'Papa,' said he, 'mamma says the company will soon assemble.'

"The congressman rose. 'Please be seated; we'll get to it directly,' said Lincoln.

"He continued his work. His face was very grave; it showed anxiety and melancholy indescribable. Disasters had come in the field, and it was not all harmony among his supporters. Very soon his barber came in, and again the congressman offered to retire.

"No," said Lincoln; 'just excuse me one moment.' He got up, threw off his coat, seated himself in one chair and stretched his long legs across another. The barber lathered his face and commenced stropping a razor. When that was over the president turned his head and gently asked, 'Now, what can I do?'

"The congressman told his mission. It was considered kindly, decided correctly and he went his way. We need not compare this with the court etiquette of emperors and kings, nor ask if Washington or Adams, or even Jefferson, would have so received a visitor on business; but it was what Abraham Lincoln did."

Some One Had to Stay.

The story below is from El Diario, an Argentine newspaper published in Spanish. The anecdote is told of a prison in a provincial town in Argentina:

"An employee, whose duty it was to inspect them, arrived late at night at one of them and asked a ragged 'gaucha' who opened the door where the chief of police was.

"The chief, sir," he answered, 'lives at his farm, three or four leagues off. He seldom comes.'

"And the second of police?"

"The second has not come for some time, sir. The poor man has his wife ill."

"And the officer of the guard?"

"He has been invited to a dance."

"And the gendarmes?"

"The gendarmes, sir, finish their duty at 6 p. m. and don't return till next day."

"But this is a scandal! There is nobody here to explain things. And you? Who are you?"

"I am the prisoner, sir."

The whole thing reads like an incident from a comic opera. But it is a perfectly literal translation from the paper mentioned.

He Answered It.

The following story is told of how Thomas B. Reed was admitted to the bar in California: Mr. Reed was being examined as to his qualifications for the law along with several companions. The question "Was the legal tender act, in your opinion, constitutional?" was asked of the candidate sitting next to Mr. Reed. The young man hesitated, as well he might, for even the justices of the supreme court had spent many weary days hearing arguments on that particular question, and after once deciding that it was unconstitutional afterward reversed their decision. While the young man hesitated, the judge turned to Mr. Reed, saying, "What do you think, Mr. Reed—was the act constitutional?"

"It was," replied Mr. Reed, without a moment's hesitation.

"Very good," was the reply; "you are admitted to the bar. Any man who can answer offhand a question that is still puzzling the supreme court of the United States is certainly pre-eminently qualified to practice law before this court."—Washington Letter.

The Missed Dish.

A schoolmaster in a village school had been in the habit of purchasing pork from parents of his pupils on the occasion of the killing of the pig. One day a small boy marched up to the master's desk and inquired "If he would like a bit of pork, as they were going to kill their pig."

The schoolmaster replied in the affirmative. Several days having elapsed, and hearing nothing of the pork, the master called the boy up to him and inquired the reason he had not brought it.

"Oh, please, sir," the boy replied, "the pig got better."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 23.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Honoring the Lord's day.—Ex. xx, 8-11; Rev. i, 10.

One of the most vital questions of Christianity today is that of "honoring the Lord's day." It is being dishonored more and more. The enemies of Christianity disregard and denounce it, and, what is worse, the professed friends of Christ are neglecting to keep it holy and sacred to God, and many even claim that it was only a commandment to the Jews and abrogated by Christ with the symbols and ceremonies of Judaism. Such a claim is preposterous. Man's body, mind and soul need the Sabbath day as much as ever they did. The Sabbath was an eternal institution and no distinctive part of Judaism alone, being instituted centuries before Abraham or Moses was born. That Christ did not do away with the Sabbath is proved by the fact that He kept it Himself. At Nazareth on the Sabbath day He went to the synagogue, "as His custom was." That man would be prone to forget this day God realized, for He began the commandment, "Remember the Sabbath day." We are commanded to remember what we are likely to forget.

That we should honor the Sabbath day scarcely needs proof. (1) We should do so in imitation of God. God rested on the Sabbath day and hallowed it. We should therefore, in imitation of God, rest on and hallow the Sabbath day. (2) We should honor the Sabbath because God commands us to do so. He Himself has commanded us to "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." To refuse to do so is to break a solemn command of God. (3) We should honor the Sabbath, as God requires, for our own sakes. We need the rest and the opportunity for worship of God and communion with God. (4) We lose nothing by giving this day to God. Six days of manna in the wilderness, provided for seven days' necessity. In the providence of God six days' labor will provide for seven days' existence, and thus He has made it possible to keep this day without loss or injury to our temporal well being in any way.

God Himself has told us how to honor this day. It is to be hallowed, to be kept holy and sanctified. We are to rest from physical labors, but rest is not the end, but only the means to the end. Rest is necessary that the day may be sanctified. Thousands of laborers are incapacitated from making this a hallowed day because they are not allowed to rest from their labors. John was in the Spirit on the Lord's day. Rev. i, 10. Let us be in the Spirit on that day, and we will keep it holy and sacred, and will, like John, receive visions of God and of heaven.

Bible Readings.—Gen. ii, 1, 2; Ex. xvi, 14-30; xxiii, 12; xxxi, 12-18; xxxiv, 21; Lev. xxv, 1-7; Num. xv, 32-36; Dent. v, 13-14; Neh. x, 31; xiii, 15; Isa. lviii, 13, 14; Jer. xvii, 21-27; Mark ii, 23-28; Luke iv, 16.

How Is Christ Misunderstood?

Christ is misunderstood in several different ways—first, by failing to study and compare His teachings. We read them separately and remember them in a degree, but fail to realize that they ought also to be studied side by side and in their mutual relations. Sometimes we draw from them a meaning different from that which He put into them, because we fail to appreciate their oriental character and the proper value of the circumstances in which they were uttered. Sometimes we take them without trying to grasp their meaning, and are content with a superficial understanding. Sometimes we forget that He was not a teacher of dogmatic truth, and came less to erect a system of theology than to illustrate and recommend a certain type of character and life.—Congregationalist.

Mistaken Sincerity.

Sincerity is an admirable thing in its proper place. But sincere persons often mistake when they think that because a truth is obnoxious it ought therefore to be spoken. We saw yesterday a man with the nose of Cyrano de Bergerac. A truthful and very obnoxious statement might have been made to him concerning it, but it would have been neither courteous nor timely. Timely truths may be unpopular, but it does not follow that unpopularity is a sign of timeliness.—Christian Register.

When We Love Christ.

More I can neither wish, nor pray, nor desire for you than Christ, singled and chosen out from all things, even though wearing a crown of thorns. I am sure the saints are at best but strangers to the might and worth of the incomparable excellence of Christ. We know not half of what we love when we love Christ.—American Friend.

Surmounting Difficulties.

Surmount difficulties by the help of other difficulties as the sailor "tacks" his boat and the boy raises his kite against head winds.—Christian Standard.

Old Cannon Ball.

A 6 pound cannon ball was recently plowed up on the farm of C. C. Bell at Manchester, Vt., and is supposed to be a Revolutionary war relic, as the troops of General John Stark encamped in that vicinity a short time previous to the battle of Bennington.

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HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

THE FIGHT AT CALUMPIT

Chicago Cavalryman Writes of Americans' Brilliant Dash.

INSURGENTS' TREACHERY SHOWN.

Constant Display of It In Use of the White Flag—How General Hale's Brigade Swam the River and Routed the Filipinos—Fighting In the Rain.

Charles S. Cox of Troop K, Fourth United States cavalry, writes an interesting letter to his sister in Chicago from the camp at Calumpit, Philippine Islands, under date of May 2, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Calumpit had just been occupied by the American troops. Trooper Cox says:

And still our army moves on, and it will take more than Filipinos to stop us. When I wrote you last, we were doing outpost duty to the northwest of Malolos. I believe since then we have only advanced 18 miles, yet have accomplished a great deal, as we have taken the rebels' strongest strategic points, and a movement is now being made against them which will give us control of 25 miles more of railway. This is the movement by two brigades of regulars under the old Indian fighter Lawton around the extreme right, cutting off eight towns and, as I said, 25 miles of railway. After writing last nothing of importance happened outside of the regular routine of outpost duty, except that we were returned to Malolos, remained in camp at San Isabel, a town of 5,000 inhabitants some six miles southeast of Malolos, on the railroad. We were quartered in the cathedral and remained there over a week, patrolling the railroad. The insurgent troops had been quartered in the same church and left us bunks already put up, gun racks already built and fireplaces with poles of split wood beside them. One of the dungeons of the church tells a pitiful tale in the inscriptions written in lead pencil on the dirty whitewashed wall. They are as follows and explain themselves:

"Harry Huber, First battalion, United States engineers, Company A; taken prisoner by the insurgents Jan. 28 at Macayan; removed to Malolos Feb. 7; brought here (San Isabel) about March 6. Goodby."

"David Brown, civilian, native of Montreal; captured by Filipinos at Calocan Jan. 27; taken to Malolos Feb. 9; brought here March 6; notify Richard Brown, 139 Santillo street, Montreal."

There was a third one with the same inscription as Huber's, but the name was not discernible. It's hard telling where the poor fellows are now. It was fearfully monotonous at the church. The flies and ants were troublesome, and we had nothing to read and still less to eat.

On April 22, after the whole troop had been on patrol all day and the night before, we marched back to Malolos; got in at 8 at night, had stables and supper and were told that reveille was to be at 1 a. m., and we were to start at 2. We started. It was bright moonlight, easy work saddling up, and when we stopped a few minutes later at General MacArthur's headquarters we found that we were to be an escort or scouting party for Major Bell, assistant adjutant general on MacArthur's staff and major of the engineers battalion. He has done all the scouting and map making and is absolutely fearless. We went in the direction of Quingua, some six miles east of Malolos. Once before, about two weeks before, our three mounted troops and two field pieces went out to this town and took it with only a little skirmish. At that time there were no trenches, nor was the town fortified at all. This time we approached to within a mile of the town and waited for daylight. The only road entering the town from the side we entered crossed ricefields 800 or 900 yards wide; then came a little grove of trees, then more ricefields some 200 yards across, then the line of bamboo thickets around the town.

To the right and left of the grove of trees I spoke of are other groves, 200 yards away and running into the town. We rode out from cover, crossed the ricefields to the grove and dismounted. We left the horses in among the trees (the extra horses held by No. 4 of each set of fours) and formed a skirmish line. There were 36 of us, all told, including the two I troop men that Major Bell had with him as scouts and orderlies. We went out into the second opening and got half way across it without seeing a rebel or firing a shot and were within 150 yards of the bamboos when "b-r-r-r" came a perfect hail of bullets from three sides of us. We had run into masked trenches without knowing it. Our line went down in a flash, and we opened up on them. It was against fearful odds. There were over 1,200 armed insurgents behind cover in good trenches, surrounding us on three sides, and here was our little handful of men in the open and without cover. We did our best, but it seemed that it was hopeless. There wasn't one of us who didn't say, "Here's another Cus-

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God Himself has told us how to honor this day. It is to be hallowed, to be kept holy and sanctified. We are to rest from physical labors, but rest is not the end, but only the means to the end. Rest is necessary that the day may be sanctified. Thousands of laborers are incapacitated from making this a hallowed day because they are not allowed to rest from their labors. John was in the Spirit on the Lord's day. Rev. i, 10. Let us be in the Spirit on that day, and we will keep it holy and sacred, and will, like John, receive visions of God and of heaven.

Bible Readings.—Gen. ii, 1, 2; Ex. xvi, 14-30; xxiii, 12; xxxi, 12-18; xxxiv, 21; Lev. xxv, 1-7; Num. xv, 32-36; Dent. v, 13-14; Neh. x, 31; xiii, 15; Isa. lviii, 13, 14; Jer. xvii, 21-27; Mark ii, 23-28; Luke iv, 16.

How Is Christ Misunderstood?

Christ is misunderstood in several different ways—first, by failing to study and compare His teachings. We read them separately and remember them in a degree, but fail to realize that they ought also to be studied side by side and in their mutual relations. Sometimes we draw from them a meaning different from that which He put into them, because we fail to appreciate their oriental character and the proper value of the circumstances in which they were uttered. Sometimes we take them without trying to grasp their meaning, and are content with a superficial understanding. Sometimes we forget that He was not a teacher of dogmatic truth, and came less to erect a system of theology than to illustrate and recommend a certain type of character and life.—Congregationalist.

Mistaken Sincerity.

Sincerity is an admirable thing in its proper place. But sincere persons often mistake when they think that because a truth is obnoxious it ought therefore to be spoken. We saw yesterday a man with the nose of Cyrano de Bergerac. A truthful and very obnoxious statement might have been made to him concerning it, but it would have been neither courteous nor timely. Timely truths may be unpopular, but it does not follow that unpopularity is a sign of timeliness.—Christian Register.

When We Love Christ.

More I can neither wish, nor pray, nor desire for you than Christ, singled and chosen out from all things, even though wearing a crown of thorns. I am sure the saints are at best but strangers to the might and worth of the incomparable excellence of Christ. We know not half of what we love when we love Christ.—American Friend.

Surmounting Difficulties.

Surmount difficulties by the help of other difficulties as the sailor "tacks" his boat and the boy raises his kite against head winds.—Christian Standard.

Old Cannon Ball.

A 6 pound cannon ball was recently plowed up on the farm of C. C. Bell at Manchester, Vt., and is supposed to be a Revolutionary war relic, as the troops of General John Stark encamped in that vicinity a short time previous to the battle of Bennington.

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HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

THE FIGHT AT CALUMPIT

Chicago Cavalryman Writes of Americans' Brilliant Dash.

INSURGENTS' TREACHERY SHOWN.

Constant Display of It In Use of the White Flag—How General Hale's Brigade Swam the River and Rout- ed the Filipinos—Fighting In the Rain.

Charles S. Cox of Troop K, Fourth United States cavalry, writes an interesting letter to his sister in Chicago from the camp at Calumpit, Philippine Islands, under date of May 2, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Calumpit had just been occupied by the American troops. Trooper Cox says:

And still our army moves on, and it will take more than Filipinos to stop us. When I wrote you last, we were doing outpost duty to the northwest of Malolos. I believe since then we have only advanced 18 miles, yet have accomplished a great deal, as we have taken the rebels' strongest strategic points, and a movement is now being made against them which will give us control of 25 miles more of railway. This is the movement by two brigades of regulars under the old Indian fighter Lawton around the extreme right, cutting off eight towns and, as I said, 25 miles of railway. After writing last nothing of importance happened outside of the regular routine of outpost duty, except that we were returned to Malolos, remained in camp at San Isabel, a town of 5,000 inhabitants some six miles southeast of Malolos, on the railroad. We were quartered in the cathedral and remained there over a week, patrolling the railroad. The insurgent troops had been quartered in the same church and left us bunks already put up, gun racks already built and fireplaces with poles of split wood beside them. One of the dungeons of the church tells a pitiful tale in the inscriptions written in lead pencil on the dirty whitewashed wall. They are as follows and explain themselves:

"Harry Huber, First battalion, United States engineers, Company A; taken prisoner by the insurgents Jan. 28 at Macayan; removed to Malolos Feb. 7; brought here (San Isabel) about March 6. Goodby."

"David Brown, civilian, native of Montreal; captured by Filipinos at Calocan Jan. 27; taken to Malolos Feb. 9; brought here March 6; notify Richard Brown, 139 Santillo street, Montreal."

There was a third one with the same inscription as Huber's, but the name was not discernible. It's hard telling where the poor fellows are now. It was fearfully monotonous at the church. The flies and ants were troublesome, and we had nothing to read and still less to eat.

On April 22, after the whole troop had been on patrol all day and the night before, we marched back to Malolos; got in at 8 at night, had stables and supper and were told that reveille was to be at 1 a. m., and we were to start at 2. We started. It was bright moonlight, easy work saddling up, and when we stopped a few minutes later at General MacArthur's headquarters we found that we were to be an escort or scouting party for Major Bell, assistant adjutant general on MacArthur's staff and major of the engineers battalion. He has done all the scouting and map making and is absolutely fearless. We went in the direction of Quingua, some six miles east of Malolos. Once before, about two weeks before, our three mounted troops and two field pieces went out to this town and took it with only a little skirmish. At that time there were no trenches, nor was the town fortified at all. This time we approached to within a mile of the town and waited for daylight. The only road entering the town from the side we entered crossed ricefields 800 or 900 yards wide; then came a little grove of trees, then more ricefields some 200 yards across, then the line of bamboo thickets around the town.

To the right and left of the grove of trees I spoke of are other groves, 200 yards away and running into the town. We rode out from cover, crossed the ricefields to the grove and dismounted. We left the horses in among the trees (the extra horses held by No. 4 of each set of fours) and formed a skirmish line. There were 36 of us, all told, including the two I troop men that Major Bell had with him as scouts and orderlies. We went out into the second opening and got half way across it without seeing a rebel or firing a shot and were within 150 yards of the bamboos when "b-r-r-r" came a perfect hail of bullets from three sides of us. We had run into masked trenches without knowing it. Our line went down in a flash, and we opened up on them. It was against fearful odds. There were over 1,200 armed insurgents behind cover in good trenches, surrounding us on three sides, and here was our little handful of men in the open and without cover. We did our best, but it seemed that it was hopeless. There wasn't one of us who didn't say, "Here's another Cus-

ter affair." We fought until we were nearly out of ammunition, then started to retreat by platoons, taking the wounded with us. In quick succession Corporal Golambeski and Pat Jackson were killed, and Trumpeter Powers and Troopers Carey, Wentler, Cotter, Quinn and Thomas were wounded. The natives advanced on us as fast as we retreated, coming out into the open and attempting to surround us. Oh, it seemed an age before we could cross that little field and grove, carrying the wounded and their redhot carbines and in a fearful fire, but the fact is the whole thing occupied less than ten minutes. We got to the horses, found five of them shot, and we mounted up, getting the wounded on their horses and steady- ing them.

The men who had been holding the horses had their cartridge belts full yet, so they got to the right and left of the grove and covered our retreat by keeping up a fire on the natives, who were coming into the grove on one side as we went out on the other. Then followed a wild gallop down the road through the open, holding the wounded men in their saddles, each man carrying an extra carbine and some whose horses had been shot riding double. We had to leave poor Corporal Golambeski's body behind. We absolutely couldn't take it with us. We'd have lost half a dozen more men if we'd tried. He was killed instantly anyway. The other man was killed just after he mounted (shot through the thigh and bled to death in the gallop across the field), so we got his body. We were a sorry wreck when we got to cover. The nearest reinforcements were the First Nebras- kas, three miles away.

Major Bell sent a courier after them to report the action. Eight killed and wounded out of 35 men and five horses was pretty hot work for a ten minute fight, but we weren't through with the day's work yet. The ambulances came up, and we sent the wounded in. Then the Nebrasikas and four companies of the Fifty-first Iowa came up with three fieldpieces and a Gatling, and we went back to get Golambeski's body and take the town. The artillery shelled the trenches first, then the Nebrasikas advanced in the front and the Iowas on the right, and after a severe fight we got them (the rebels) on the run. As soon as they were started our troop charged them as they ran, but a bunch of 50 or 60 remained in a trench long enough to pour three or four volleys into us as we charged across the open and killed Trooper Fisher and mortally wounded Trooper "Klondike" O'Connor. But there were very few of that bunch left alive. They had staid in the trenches too long. It was the best shooting I've had yet. Major Bell had his horse shot in the charge, but went on on foot till he got another horse.

We got back to Malolos late in the afternoon pretty well played out. It had been a serious fight. Over 70 men killed and wounded in the Nebrasikas and Iowas, including brave Colonel Stotsenberg, colonel of the Nebrasikas, and a major and first lieutenant in that regiment. But we took the town. The next morning we started on the campaign against Calumpit, the strongest point held by the rebels. Calumpit lies on a point of land between two rivers and at the junction of a third and is heavily entrenched. A railroad bridge crosses the river here, but this they had destroyed. They had cut down all trees and burned all the houses within half a mile of the bank, but they reckoned without their host. They had destroyed the bridge, but not the railroad track, and their strongest trenches were at the end of the bridge across the Bag-Bag river. So when the action commenced General Hale's brigade went clear up the little river, swam it or forded it, and when they had had time to get their position the armored cars moved up the railroad track and poured in a hurricane of steel from the two Maxim guns, two 3.2 fieldpieces, one navy 6 pounder, and two Gatlings, three armored cars, and the armored engine. The cars could fire down the trenches obliquely, and the natives couldn't stand for it, but ran. Alas for them, they ran into Hale's brigade; then there was fun. We got over 300 of them dead, and our total losses killed and wounded were less than 40.

May 3.—I had a whole day to myself yesterday and wrote the part of the letter which precedes this. We've just finished morning stables and been told that we move at 10 o'clock, with five days' rations, and as I may not have another chance to mail this I'll finish now and send it on. I don't know where we'll move today, but a general advance is to be made. There has been lots of "peace" talk lately. Several high Filipino officers have been in twice to see General Otis to make arrangements for peace, but they want to make conditions, and Otis says "unconditional surrender." Whenever they are ready to come in and bring a gun for every man then we'll permit them to. We've got on to their ways now and won't fool with them. Whenever they want time and are hard pressed to finish their trenches they ask for a ten days' or two weeks' armistice "to allow their congress to meet and arrange for peace" or some excuse. Their white flag game is played out too. They will send out a white flag by two

or three soldiers, then our officers would go out to meet them. When our officers would get half way to them, they would lay down flat, and their concealed sharpshooters would fire over their heads at our officers until they got back to cover.

Last night was a gala occasion for us all. It didn't rain yesterday, so we had dry saddle blankets to sleep on. Just think of it! It was the first time for two weeks nearly that we've been dry, day or night. The other two days it didn't rain we had to ford rivers, so got wet anyway. The rainy season is on, and it's getting to be hard campaigning, but as we've had a fight occasionally we don't mind the hardships.

Lincoln's Way.

At a time when Mr. Lincoln was under great mental stress during the civil war Mr. George H. Yeaman, then congressman from Kentucky, called upon him and thus describes the occasion in the New York Tribune:

"The president was alone at his desk, hard at work, and the congressman promptly offered to retire and call again.

"No," said Lincoln, 'sit down. I'll be through shortly.'

"Presently his little son partly opened the door. 'Papa,' said he, 'mamma says the company will soon assemble.'

"The congressman rose. 'Please be seated; we'll get to it directly,' said Lincoln.

"He continued his work. His face was very grave; it showed anxiety and melancholy indescribable. Disasters had come in the field, and it was not all harmony among his supporters. Very soon his barber came in, and again the congressman offered to retire.

"No," said Lincoln; 'just excuse me one moment.' He got up, threw off his coat, seated himself in one chair and stretched his long legs across another. The barber lathered his face and commenced stropping a razor. When that was over the president turned his head and gently asked, 'Now, what can I do?'

"The congressman told his mission. It was considered kindly, decided correctly and he went his way. We need not compare this with the court etiquette of emperors and kings, nor ask if Washington or Adams, or even Jefferson, would have so received a visitor on business; but it was what Abraham Lincoln did."

Some One Had to Stay.

The story below is from El Diario, an Argentine newspaper published in Spanish. The anecdote is told of a prison in a provincial town in Argentina:

"An employee, whose duty it was to inspect them, arrived late at night at one of them and asked a ragged 'gaucho' who opened the door where the chief of police was.

"The chief, sir," he answered, 'lives at his farm, three or four leagues off. He seldom comes.'

"And the second of police?"

"The second has not come for some time, sir. The poor man has his wife ill."

"And the officer of the guard?"

"He has been invited to a dance."

"And the gendarmes?"

"The gendarmes, sir, finish their duty at 6 p. m. and don't return till next day."

"But this is a scandal! There is nobody here to explain things. And you? Who are you?"

"I am the prisoner, sir."

The whole thing reads like an incident from a comic opera. But it is a perfectly literal translation from the paper mentioned.

He Answered It.

The following story is told of how Thomas B. Reed was admitted to the bar in California: Mr. Reed was being examined as to his qualifications for the law along with several companions. The question "Was the legal tender act, in your opinion, constitutional?" was asked of the candidate sitting next to Mr. Reed. The young man hesitated, as well he might, for even the justices of the supreme court had spent many weary days hearing arguments on that particular question, and after once deciding that it was unconstitutional afterward reversed their decision. While the young man hesitated, the judge turned to Mr. Reed, saying, "What do you think, Mr. Reed—was the act constitutional?"

"It was," replied Mr. Reed, without a moment's hesitation.

"Very good," was the reply; "you are admitted to the bar. Any man who can answer offhand a question that is still puzzling the supreme court of the United States is certainly pre-eminently qualified to practice law before this court."—Washington Letter.

The Missed Dish.

A schoolmaster in a village school had been in the habit of purchasing pork from parents of his pupils on the occasion of the killing of the pig. One day a small boy marched up to the master's desk and inquired "if he would like a bit of pork, as they were going to kill their pig."

The schoolmaster replied in the affirmative. Several days having elapsed, and hearing nothing of the pork, the master called the boy up to him and inquired the reason he had not brought it.

"Oh, please, sir," the boy replied, "the pig got better."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 23.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Honoring the Lord's day.—Ex. xx, 8-11; Rev. i, 10.

One of the most vital questions of Christianity today is that of "honoring the Lord's day." It is being dishonored more and more. The enemies of Christianity disregard and denounce it, and, what is worse, the professed friends of Christ are neglecting to keep it holy and sacred to God, and many even claim that it was only a commandment to the Jews and abrogated by Christ with the symbols and ceremonies of Judaism. Such a claim is preposterous. Man's body, mind and soul need the Sabbath day as much as ever they did. The Sabbath was an eternal institution and no distinctive part of Judaism alone, being instituted centuries before Abraham or Moses was born. That Christ did not do away with the Sabbath is proved by the fact that He kept it Himself. At Nazareth on the Sabbath day He went to the synagogue, "as His custom was." That man would be prone to forget this day God realized, for He began the commandment, "Remember the Sabbath day." We are commanded to remember what we are likely to forget.

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are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Tenth Regiment.

Welcome the boys—the rank and file;
Welcome of words and sunshine of smile;
Welcome of heart and welcome of hand;
Welcome our own—a brave little band.
They did their duty, and did it well.
'Mid the whistle of Mausers and bursting of shell,
Heedless of wounds, of death or of pain,
Swinging Old Glory above the banners of Spain.

PEGEE COOLEY.

Today is big pay.

The Bridgeport baseball club arrived in the city at noon.

No police calls were received at the fire station during the night.

The last of the dancing pavilion in Broadway was removed yesterday.

The first shipment to the new pottery at Sebring was made from this city today.

J. W. Robinson has resigned his position as night clerk at the Thompson House.

The condition of John Rinehart, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is unchanged.

There is no change in the condition of Mrs. Navajo, of Georgetown, and she is very low.

The Fairview baseball team yesterday defeated the Cumberland high school by a score of 6 to 5.

Thomas Collins, of Toronto, was in the city today, looking for a skiff that had been stolen from him.

James B. Hall, of Kossuth street, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, was able to be up yesterday.

A number of Elks of this city are arranging to attend the Elks' state reunion at Cleveland early next month.

The contractors of the Cumberland extension are now purchasing the coal they use from dealers in this city.

All the Cleveland trains were late in arriving at the Second street station today. Heavy freight traffic was the cause.

James Bissel left for McKeesport at noon, where he had been summoned on account of the serious illness of his mother.

A man from New Orleans is building a trader's boat at the Broadway wharf. It will be loaded with ware when completed and started south.

Miss Lettie Whitten, of Wellsville, yesterday afternoon entertained her Sunday school class at the Workman place on the campground road.

A Ft. Wayne engine was attached to the Cleveland express this morning on account of the regular engine being repaired at the Allegheny shops.

The Catholic Mutual Benefit association of Eastern Ohio will hold a reunion at Youngstown in September. The lodge of this city will attend in a body.

Mercer pitched yesterday for Washington and lost to Cleveland by a score of 5 to 3. He kept up his good record in hitting and had two singles to his credit.

Edward Way, who has charge of the New York office of the R. Thomas & Sons company, will leave this evening for the east, after spending a few days in the city.

Travel on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road today was unusually light, and very few persons left from this city. Only four persons went west on the early Cleveland express.

John Mountford, of Second street, who has been ill with heart trouble for several weeks, is unimproved. Arrangements have been made to take him to a hospital in Pennsylvania, and he would have gone today had his condition permitted.

The arrangements to have a prize fight in this vicinity soon are being rapidly completed. The principals are from Jefferson county and the east and a warm argument is expected to be put up by the men. The battle ground has not been selected.

SAN FRANCISCO CHOSEN.

Epworth League Convention to Be Held There In 1901—Sunrise Prayer Meeting—Other Services.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—The Epworth League convention selected San Francisco as the place for holding the 1901 convention.

A sunrise prayer meeting was held by the Epworth Leaguers in Monument place. Probably 2,000 delegates congregated on the west side of the Esplanade and clustered about the fountain. On the terrace stood the leader, Rev. Dr. W. A. Spencer of Philadelphia. The singing served to attract hundreds of people going to work, who extended the line of congregation a block distant to Washington street.

A meeting of the state cabinet of Illinois was held to meet a committee from Peoria, where the state convention will be held in 1900 and the preliminary matters arranged.

The number of delegates present was estimated at 8,000.

In Tomlinson hall the first meeting was devoted to the discussion of spiritual work. Rev. W. A. Frye of Kalamazoo, Mich., presided. The speakers were: Rev. J. H. Reed, Galveston; Rev. J. H. Hazelwood, Dundas, Ont., and Rev. Gustave, Hiller, Louisville. In the opera house the department of charity, mercy and help was conducted by W. F. Goreth, New York. Rev. H. W. Crews, St. Thomas, Ont., delivered an address on "Visiting Under the Direction of the Pastor."

Rev. Walter Morrill of Boston talked on "Epworth Homes and City Work."

At the Second Presbyterian church Rev. W. H. Jordan, Sioux Falls, conducted the department of literary work. At the Roberts Park church Rev. Horace G. Ogden, Attica, Ind., presided over the department of social work, and the department of correspondence was held in the Plymouth Congregational church, conducted by Colonel W. P. Willis, Americus, Ga.

The department of finance, presided over by B. L. Paine, Lincoln, Neb., was held in the Meridian Street Methodist church.

Evangelistic services were conducted in the tent by Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall, Germantown, Pa.

Later new departmental subjects were taken up at the different meeting places. New leaders presided and the program of speakers was changed.

There was no afternoon session. The time was occupied by a band concert at the state fair grounds.

DEWEY LIKES THE PROGRAM

Approved by Cable the Plans For His Reception at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Admiral Dewey having cabled approval of the plans for his reception at the national capital, the committees in charge of that event are free to proceed at once with the necessary preparations.

The executive committee sketched a program, which was approved by President McKinley, Secretary Long and the committee of 100. The program provides for a suitable committee escort from New York to Washington. Probably on the afternoon of his arrival the admiral will be conducted to the east front of the capitol, where Secretary Long will present the sword of honor which was voted by congress. A capacious platform, suitably decorated, will be erected for the accommodation of the president, his cabinet, the members of the diplomatic corps and other distinguished personages. In the evening there will be a military, naval and civic parade, in which every organized body in the District of Columbia is expected to participate and band concerts in various parts of the city.

Admiral Dewey was communicated with as to the reception and presentation both by letter and by cable.

A synopsis of the letter was cabled and in reply thereto the following message was received through the secretary of the navy:

"Proposed arrangements reception and presentation Washington, approved by president and secretary, are entirely agreeable to me. DEWEY."

ADMIRAL DEWEY MADE CALLS.

Banquet to the Admiral Last Night—He Gives One Today.

TRIESTE, Austria, July 22.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Captain Benjamin P. Lamberton and Flag Lieutenant T. M. Brumby of the United States cruiser Olympia, landed here to return the visits to the admiral and to call officially upon the governor of Kustentland, Count Goess, who returned from a tour of inspection of the province. The American officers also called upon the mayor of Trieste.

The United States minister to Austria-Hungary, Mr. Addison C. Harris, gave a banquet last night at the Hotel De la Ville, in honor of Admiral Dewey. The guests were limited to 35 and included officers of the cruiser Olympia, members of the United States legation and American consuls to Austria-Hungary. The only toast was one to the health of Admiral Dewey. The admiral will give a return banquet today on board his flagship, the Olympia. Minister Harris will return to Vienna today.

Story of Dewey's Crew.

LONDON, July 22.—One of the papers here said that although the crew of the Olympia is a motley collection of English, American, Russian, Austrian, French and even Chinese sailors all are as fond of Admiral Dewey as though they had served a life time under him.

Rhodes Said No War.

CAPE TOWN, July 22.—In the course of his reply to an address of welcome at

Claremont, Mr. Cecil Rhodes declared there was not the slightest chance of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal republic.

Fares Raised In Detroit.

DETROIT, July 22.—Straight 5-cent fares were inaugurated on the old street railway lines excepting during the morning and evening hours, in which "workingmen's" tickets are sold at eight for a quarter. Universal transfer between all lines continued. An effect of the raise was to divert travel to the newer lines, operated under an eight-for-a-quarter franchise. Mayor Maybury called a special meeting of the city council today to retaliate for the raising of fares by prohibiting the carrying of freight over the lines, by pushing a test of the legality of combinations of the companies when prohibited by their ordinances and in other ways to restrict the companies' privileges.

Change Not Wanted by Business Men.

HAVANA, July 22.—A cable message received here stated that Senor Carlos Garcia was in Washington for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley and others interested in Cuban affairs and alleging that he had asserted that Cuba's greatest need was the substitution of civil for military government was the subject of considerable comment. On 'Change, where a majority of the large business houses of Havana are represented, the feeling was general that at present a change was not advisable.

Five Italians Lynched.

TALLULAH, La., July 22.—Dr. Hodges, a leading physician, was murdered and five Italians, Charles, James and Frank Difatto, S. Fudoco and John Ceranoo were lynched on suspicion. A majority of the people condemned the lynching. The grand jury convened in special session to investigate the affair.

Only One Death In Signal Corps.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The chief signal officer has received the official sick report for the month of April covering all the signal companies on duty in the Philippines. It shows a total of only 4.23 per cent sick, a remarkably favorable state of affairs for any climate. The corps had lost only one man from sickness in the Philippines. This was from typhoid.

New Volunteer Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Among the additional appointments to the volunteer army were these: To be captains: Casteel, colonel West Virginia; Harry Chadwick, battalion sergeant major First Ohio. To be second lieutenants: R. H. Gulick, corporal First Ohio; David McM. Gregg, Jr., private Governor's troop, Pennsylvania cavalry.

Negroes May Be Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—John Turner and his wife, negroes, killed Mrs. Measles, a white widow, who lived on an adjoining farm near Idaho, in Clay county. The Turner woman was caught and her husband was hotly pursued and there was open talk of lynching.

More Nurses Start For Philippines.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A through train on the New York Central for San Francisco carried nine more trained nurses for the Philippines, sent out under the auspices of Auxiliary No. 3, for the maintenance of trained nurses. These nurses are sent in response to an appeal for more nurses cabled last Saturday from Manila to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, chairman of the committee on the maintenance of trained nurses.

Seeing All the Sights.

When Pompey strikes the Red sea, he will probably want to be shown the exact spot where Camara wisely concluded to turn back.—Pittsburg Times.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors; Philadelphia, 3 runs, 9 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Chesbro and Schriver; Donohue and McFarland. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 3,200.

At Washington—Washington, 3 runs, 6 hits and 6 errors; Cleveland, 5 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Mercer and Duncan; Colliflower and Schreckengost. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance, 2,500.

Second game—Washington, 5 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Cleveland, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Dineen and Kittbridge; Bates and Schreckengost. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Brooklyn.....55 25 .688	Cincinnati.....39 38 .506
Boston.....49 30 .620	Pittsburg.....37 42 .468
Philadelphia.....48 30 .615	New York.....35 43 .449
St. Louis.....46 33 .582	Louisville.....32 45 .416
Chicago.....44 32 .579	Washington.....30 53 .361
Baltimore.....43 34 .558	Cleveland.....15 68 .181

Games Scheduled For Today.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg. Boston at Cincinnati. Brooklyn at Louisville and Baltimore at Chicago.

Interstate League Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 5 runs, 4 hits and 3 errors; Mansfield, 8 runs, 12 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Cates, Arthur and Myers; Miller and Belt.

At Dayton—Dayton, 11 runs, 15 hits and 0 errors; Youngstown, 0 runs, 2 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Crowe and Lattimer.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Wheeling, 4 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Swaim and Bergen; Parvin and Cote.

At Columbus—Columbus, 1 run, 2 hits and 3 errors; New Castle, 4 runs, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Campbell and Beville; Wadsworth and Barclay.

Interstate League Standing.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Toledo.....52 24 .684	Y'n'gstown.....34 42 .447
Mansfield.....42 32 .568	Columbus.....34 43 .415
Ft. Wayne.....45 35 .563	Dayton.....32 47 .405
New Castle.....40 34 .541	Wheeling.....29 48 .377

Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at Dayton. Mansfield at Toledo. Wheeling at Fort Wayne and New Castle at Columbus (2).

WINE OF CARDUI

How a Woman Suffers.

HOWELL, IND., Nov. 26.
I will always praise Wine of Cardui. It has done me more good than all the medicines I have ever taken in my life. Please send a book about female diseases to the ladies whose names I enclose.
Mrs. MINNIE STODGHILL.



Wine of Cardui

It isn't necessary for a woman to give particulars. When she says she has "female troubles", other women know what that means. It means days and nights of endless suffering. It means headaches which no tongue can describe. It means terrible bearing and dragging down in the lower abdomen. It means agonizing backache, and shoulder ache, and arm ache, and aches in the lower limbs. It means nerves on edge—the blues—despondency and loss of hope. It means debilitating drains that the doctors call leucorrhoea. It means martyrdom—sometimes even death seems preferable. And still Wine of Cardui will utterly put those diseases and pains to rout. It has cured thousands of cases when nothing else on earth would. To the budding woman, to the bride, to the wife, to the expectant mother, to those going through

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dep't., The CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

the Change of Life, this Vegetable Wine is a blessing.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR THE WHIST CONGRESS.

Scientific Devices That Have Been Provided For the Tournament.

Crack whist players are nothing if not scientific, and in the arrangements made to govern the whist congress, which opened at the Auditorium, in Chicago, the other day, nothing is left to chance. The American Whist league is the host, the umpire, the manager, the all in all. Individual initiative has no place in this procession. Cards, tables, scores, all the machinery of the tournament, have been provided for.

The tables, according to the Chicago Times-Herald, are ingenious and are of a special construction. They were manufactured especially for this congress in Belding, Mich. On their tops in the center is a steel spring which is sprung erect in the intervals of playing. The duplicate boards are constructed to fit over it exactly, so that no carelessness is possible, and "east" will always point east, while the other three directions are insured regularly also. The four sides of the table are lettered respectively "East," "South," "West" and "North," and at a corner is a rectangular black space on which the number of the table will be indicated. Under the edge of the table are little receptacles in which to place the scoring tickets.

The system of scoring is highly perfected and something new. Scoring cards are abolished. Each game has its separate ticket, and the pages will gather up the tickets immediately after each deal. This method will prevent or at least minimize the chances of comparison between friends at different tables. No player in innocence will say to an acquaintance: "Well, old man, that last was a bully hand. How did you manage it? Oh, excuse me! I thought you had played it. See, here it is on the score. But I could have improved it by leading trumps instead of hearts."

The great scoring placards, on which are entered all results, are mapped out and look intricate. Five railroad men have been hired to work them. They will add up three ways, and if a discrepancy is discovered then a mistake in tabling has been made. Railroad men are considered used to such schedules and are also particularly apt in figures, and consequently Mr. Frye secured their services.

Woman and Perversity.

Women and perversity are one, says the philosophic street car conductor, who asserts that she always does the wrong thing in traveling on the trains. She wants to get aboard on the wrong side of the street; she alights the wrong way, facing backward, before the car stops, and she'll crowd in between two fat passengers near the rear door of the car rather than walk a few steps forward where there is plenty of room. She may have nickels and dimes in her purse to burn, but she'll fish and hunt around for minutes looking for five coppers to unload upon the long suffering servant of the road.—Exchange.

The Land of Horseshoes.

Horseshoes are an important branch of industry in Norway. About 6,000 tons are exported every year. Great Britain and France, where horseshoes are used not only for horses, but also for donkeys and oxen employed as beasts of burden, divide almost the whole Norwegian exportation between them in about equal quantities.

She Will Get Over It.

Young Mr. Justwed—My darling, why are you crying?
Young Mrs. Justwed—I have just read here (boo-hoo!) that all the world loves a lover. Harry, swear to me that you do not reciprocate their horrid affections!

Tom and Jerry?

-- NO! --

JERRY OSTERHOUSE.

Jerry handles the very choicest butter, and eggs, green stuffs, strawberries, etc., on the market, and sells at low prices.

Fifth and Broadway.

Must Be Sold by Aug. 1st.

We have 10 lots adjoining the new Thompson hill addition at \$275, \$300 and \$325. Lots adjoining are selling at \$600 and upwards. For terms call on

Geo. H. Owen & Co.,

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Phone 49, 1st Nat. Bank Bldg.

BRIGGS

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Carriages.

Cushion Tired.

For weddings, parties, or all calling parties, day or night.

J. D. WEST,

176 Sixth Avenue. Phone 38.
Residence 136—Ring 6.

Undertaking in all its departments. Prompt service of carriages for funerals.

Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery.
J. M. KELLY, Sec'y.

Hassey's Place for the best Ice Cream and Soda Water. All flavors. Four reasons why Hassey's Ice Cream and Soda Water are the best:
1st, Best Materials used.
2d, Seventeen years' experience.
3d, Personal attention to all mixing.
4th, Best equipped factory between Pittsburg and Cleveland.

Don't Believe Him

When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES

are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Tenth Regiment.

Welcome the boys—the rank and file;
Welcome of words and sunshine of smile;
Welcome of heart and welcome of hand;
Welcome our own—a brave little band.
They did their duty, and did it well.
'Mid the WHISTLE of Mausers and bursting of shell,
Heedless of wounds, of death or of pain,
Swinging Old Glory above the banners of Spain.

PEGGY COOLEY.

Today is big pay.

The Bridgeport baseball club arrived in the city at noon.

No police calls were received at the fire station during the night.

The last of the dancing pavilion in Broadway was removed yesterday.

The first shipment to the new pottery at Sebring was made from this city today.

J. W. Robinson has resigned his position as night clerk at the Thompson House.

The condition of John Rinehart, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is unchanged.

There is no change in the condition of Mrs. Navajo, of Georgetown, and she is very low.

The Fairview baseball team yesterday defeated the Cumberland high school by a score of 6 to 5.

Thomas Collins, of Toronto, was in the city today, looking for a skiff that had been stolen from him.

James B. Hall, of Kossuth street, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, was able to be up yesterday.

A number of Elks of this city are arranging to attend the Elks' state reunion at Cleveland early next month.

The contractors of the Cumberland extension are now purchasing the coal they use from dealers in this city.

All the Cleveland trains were late in arriving at the Second street station today. Heavy freight traffic was the cause.

James Bissel left for McKeesport at noon, where he had been summoned on account of the serious illness of his mother.

A man from New Orleans is building a trader's boat at the Broadway wharf. It will be loaded with ware when completed and started south.

Miss Lettie Whitten, of Wellsville, yesterday afternoon entertained her Sunday school class at the Workman place on the campground road.

A Ft. Wayne engine was attached to the Cleveland express this morning on account of the regular engine being repaired at the Allegheny shops.

The Catholic Mutual Benefit association of Eastern Ohio will hold a reunion at Youngstown in September. The lodge of this city will attend in a body.

Mercer pitched yesterday for Washington and lost to Cleveland by a score of 5 to 3. He kept up his good record in hitting and had two singles to his credit.

Edward Way, who has charge of the New York office of the R. Thomas & Sons company, will leave this evening for the east, after spending a few days in the city.

Travel on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road today was unusually light, and very few persons left from this city. Only four persons went west on the early Cleveland express.

John Mountford, of Second street, who has been ill with heart trouble for several weeks, is unimproved. Arrangements have been made to take him to a hospital in Pennsylvania, and he would have gone today had his condition permitted.

The arrangements to have a prize fight in this vicinity soon are being rapidly completed. The principals are from Jefferson county and the east and a warm argument is expected to be put up by the men. The battle ground has not been selected.

SAN FRANCISCO CHOSEN.

Epworth League Convention to Be Held There in 1901—Sunrise Prayer Meeting—Other Services.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—The Epworth League convention selected San Francisco as the place for holding the 1901 convention.

A sunrise prayer meeting was held by the Epworth Leaguers in Monument place. Probably 2,000 delegates congregated on the west side of the Esplanade and clustered about the fountain. On the terrace stood the leader, Rev. Dr. W. A. Spencer of Philadelphia. The singing served to attract hundreds of people going to work, who extended the line of congregation a block distant to Washington street.

A meeting of the state cabinet of Illinois was held to meet a committee from Peoria, where the state convention will be held in 1900 and the preliminary matters arranged.

The number of delegates present was estimated at 8,000.

In Tomlinson hall the first meeting was devoted to the discussion of spiritual work. Rev. W. A. Frye of Kalamazoo, Mich., presided. The speakers were: Rev. J. L. Reed, Galveston; Rev. J. H. Hazelwood, Dundas, Ont.; and Rev. Gustave, Hiller, Louisville. In the opera house the department of charity, mercy and help was conducted by W. F. Goreth, New York. Rev. H. W. Crews, St. Thomas, Ont., delivered an address on "Visiting Under the Direction of the Pastor."

Rev. Walter Morrill of Boston talked on "Epworth Homes and City Work."

At the Second Presbyterian church Rev. W. H. Jordan, Sioux Falls, conducted the department of literary work.

At the Roberts Park church Rev. Horace G. Ogden, Attica, Ind., presided over the department of social work, and the department of correspondence was held in the Plymouth Congregational church, conducted by Colonel W. P. Willis, Americus, Ga.

The department of finance, presided over by B. L. Paine, Lincoln, Neb., was held in the Meridian Street Methodist church.

Evangelistic services were conducted in the tent by Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall, Germantown, Pa.

Later new departmental subjects were taken up at the different meeting places. New leaders presided and the program of speakers was changed.

There was no afternoon session. The time was occupied by a band concert at the state fair grounds.

DEWEY LIKES THE PROGRAM

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Horseshoes are an important branch of industry in Norway. About 6,000 tons are exported every year. Great Britain and France, where horseshoes are used not only for horses, but also for donkeys and oxen employed as beasts of burden, divide almost the whole Norwegian exportation between them in about equal quantities.

She Will Get Over It.

Young Mr. Justwed—My darling, why are you crying?

Young Mrs. Justwed—I have just read here (boo-hoo!) that all the world loves a lover. Harry, swear to me that you do not reciprocate their horrid affections!

Tom and Jerry?

-- NO! --

JERRY OSTERHOUSE.

Jerry handles the very choicest butter, and eggs, green stuffs, strawberries, etc., on the market, and sells at low prices.

Fifth and Broadway.

Must Be Sold by Aug. 1st.

We have 10 lots adjoining the new Thompson hill addition at \$275, \$300 and \$325. Lots adjoining are selling at \$600 and upwards. For terms call on

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Phone 49, 1st Nat. Bank Bld'g.

BRIGGS

PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

Carriages.

Cushion Tired.

For weddings, parties, or all calling parties, day or night.

J. D. WEST,

176 Sixth Avenue. Phone 38.
Residence 136--Ring 6.

Undertaking in all its departments. Prompt service of carriages for funerals.

Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery.
J. M. KELLY, Sec'y.

Hassey's Place

for the best Ice Water. All flavors. Four reasons why Hassey's Ice Cream and Soda Water are the best: 1st, Best Materials used. 2d, Seventeen years' experience. 3d, Personal attention to all mixing. 4th, Best equipped factory between Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

Don't Believe Him

When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES

are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Tenth Regiment.

Welcome the boys—the rank and file;
Welcome of words and sunshine of smile;
Welcome of heart and welcome of hand;
Welcome our own—a brave little band.
They did their duty, and did it well.
'Mid the whistle of Mausers and bursting of shell,
Headless of wounds, of death or of pain.
Swinging Old Glory above the banners of Spain.

PEGEE COOLEY.

Today is big pay.

The Bridgeport baseball club arrived in the city at noon.

No police calls were received at the fire station during the night.

The last of the dancing pavilion in Broadway was removed yesterday.

The first shipment to the new pottery at Sebring was made from this city today.

J. W. Robinson has resigned his position as night clerk at the Thompson House.

The condition of John Rinehart, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is unchanged.

There is no change in the condition of Mrs. Navajo, of Georgetown, and she is very low.

The Fairview baseball team yesterday defeated the Cumberland high school by a score of 6 to 5.

Thomas Collins, of Toronto, was in the city today, looking for a skiff that had been stolen from him.

James B. Hall, of Kossuth street, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, was able to be up yesterday.

A number of Elks of this city are arranging to attend the Elks' state reunion at Cleveland early next month.

The contractors of the Cumberland extension are now purchasing the coal they use from dealers in this city.

All the Cleveland trains were late in arriving at the Second street station today. Heavy freight traffic was the cause.

James Bissel left for McKeesport at noon, where he had been summoned on account of the serious illness of his mother.

A man from New Orleans is building a trader's boat at the Broadway wharf. It will be loaded with ware when completed and started south.

Miss Lettie Whitten, of Wellsville, yesterday afternoon entertained her Sunday school class at the Workman place on the campground road.

A Ft. Wayne engine was attached to the Cleveland express this morning on account of the regular engine being repaired at the Allegheny shops.

The Catholic Mutual Benefit association of Eastern Ohio will hold a reunion at Youngstown in September. The lodge of this city will attend in a body.

Mercer pitched yesterday for Washington and lost to Cleveland by a score of 5 to 3. He kept up his good record in hitting and had two singles to his credit.

Edward Way, who has charge of the New York office of the R. Thomas & Sons company, will leave this evening for the east, after spending a few days in the city.

Travel on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road today was unusually light, and very few persons left from this city. Only four persons went west on the early Cleveland express.

John Mountford, of Second street, who has been ill with heart trouble for several weeks, is unimproved. Arrangements have been made to take him to a hospital in Pennsylvania, and he would have gone today had his condition permitted.

The arrangements to have a prize fight in this vicinity soon are being rapidly completed. The principals are from Jefferson county and the east and a warm argument is expected to be put up by the men. The battle ground has not been selected.

SAN FRANCISCO CHOSEN.

Epworth League Convention to Be Held There in 1901—Sunrise Prayer Meeting—Other Services.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—The Epworth League convention selected San Francisco as the place for holding the 1901 convention.

A sunrise prayer meeting was held by the Epworth Leaguers in Monument place. Probably 2,000 delegates congregated on the west side of the Esplanade and clustered about the fountain. On the terrace stood the leader, Rev. Dr. W. A. Spencer of Philadelphia. The singing served to attract hundreds of people going to work, who extended the line of congregation a block distant to Washington street.

A meeting of the state cabinet of Illinois was held to meet a committee from Peoria, where the state convention will be held in 1900 and the preliminary matters arranged.

The number of delegates present was estimated at 8,000.

In Tomlinson hall the first meeting was devoted to the discussion of spiritual work. Rev. W. A. Frye of Kalamazoo, Mich., presided. The speakers were: Rev. J. H. Reed, Galveston; Rev. J. H. Hazelwood, Dundas, Ont.; and Rev. Gustave, Hiller, Louisville. In the opera house the department of charity, mercy and help was conducted by W. F. Goreth, New York. Rev. H. W. Crews, St. Thomas, Ont., delivered an address on "Visiting Under the Direction of the Pastor."

Rev. Walter Morrill of Boston talked on "Epworth Homes and City Work."

At the Second Presbyterian church Rev. W. H. Jordan, Sioux Falls, conducted the department of literary work. At the Roberts Park church Rev. Horace G. Ogden, Attica, Ind., presided over the department of social work, and the department of correspondence was held in the Plymouth Congregational church, conducted by Colonel W. P. Willis, Americus, Ga.

The department of finance, presided over by B. L. Paine, Lincoln, Neb., was held in the Meridian Street Methodist church.

Evangelistic services were conducted in the tent by Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall, Germantown, Pa.

Later new departmental subjects were taken up at the different meeting places. New leaders presided and the program of speakers was changed.

There was no afternoon session. The time was occupied by a band concert at the state fair grounds.

DEWEY LIKES THE PROGRAM

Approved by Cable the Plans For His Reception at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Admiral Dewey having cabled approval of the plans for his reception at the national capital, the committees in charge of that event are free to proceed at once with the necessary preparations.

The executive committee sketched a program, which was approved by President McKinley, Secretary Long and the committee of 100. The program provides for a suitable committee escort from New York to Washington. Probably on the afternoon of his arrival the admiral will be conducted to the east front of the capitol, where Secretary Long will present the sword of honor which was voted by congress. A capacious platform, suitably decorated, will be erected for the accommodation of the president, his cabinet, the members of the diplomatic corps and other distinguished personages. In the evening there will be a military, naval and civic parade, in which every organized body in the District of Columbia is expected to participate and band concerts in various parts of the city.

Admiral Dewey was communicated with as to the reception and presentation both by letter and by cable.

A synopsis of the letter was cabled and in reply thereto the following message was received through the secretary of the navy:

"Proposed arrangements reception and presentation Washington, approved by president and secretary, are entirely agreeable to me. DEWEY."

ADMIRAL DEWEY MADE CALLS.

Banquet to the Admiral Last Night—He Gives One Today.

TRIESTE, Austria, July 22.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Captain Benjamin P. Lamberton and Flag Lieutenant T. M. Brumby of the United States cruiser Olympia, landed here to return the visits to the admiral and to call officially upon the governor of Kustendland, Count Goess, who returned from a tour of inspection of the province. The American officers also called upon the mayor of Trieste.

The United States minister to Austria-Hungary, Mr. Addison C. Harris, gave a banquet last night at the Hotel de la Ville, in honor of Admiral Dewey. The guests were limited to 35 and included officers of the cruiser Olympia, members of the United States legation and American consuls to Austria-Hungary. The only toast was one to the health of Admiral Dewey. The admiral will give a return banquet today on board his flagship, the Olympia.

Minister Harris will return to Vienna today.

Story of Dewey's Crew.

LONDON, July 22.—One of the papers here said that although the crew of the Olympia is a motley collection of English, American, Russian, Austrian, French and even Chinese sailors all are as fond of Admiral Dewey as though they had served a life time under him.

Rhodes Said No War.

CAPE TOWN, July 22.—In the course of his reply to an address of welcome at

Claremont, Mr. Cecil Rhodes declared there was not the slightest chance of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal republic.

Fares Raised in Detroit.

DETROIT, July 22.—Straight 5-cent fares were inaugurated on the old street railway lines excepting during the morning and evening hours, in which "workingmen's" tickets are sold at eight for a quarter. Universal transfer between all lines continued. An effect of the raise was to divert travel to the newer lines, operated under an eight-for-a-quarter franchise. Mayor Maybury called a special meeting of the city council today to retaliate for the raising of fares by prohibiting the carrying of freight over the lines, by pushing a test of the legality of combinations of the companies when prohibited by their ordinances and in other ways to restrict the companies' privileges.

Change Not Wanted by Business Men.

HAVANA, July 22.—A cable message received here stated that Senor Carlos Garcia was in Washington for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley and others interested in Cuban affairs and alleging that he had asserted that Cuba's greatest need was the substitution of civil for military government was the subject of considerable comment. On "Change, where a majority of the large business houses of Havana are represented, the feeling was general that at present a change was not advisable.

Five Italians Lynched.

TALLULAH, La., July 22.—Dr. Hodges, a leading physician, was murdered and five Italians, Charles, James and Frank Difatto, S. Fudoco and John Ceranao were lynched on suspicion. A majority of the people condemned the lynching. The grand jury convened in special session to investigate the affair.

Only One Death In Signal Corps.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The chief signal officer has received the official sick report for the month of April covering all the signal companies on duty in the Philippines. It shows a total of only 4.33 per cent sick, a remarkably favorable state of affairs for any climate. The corps had lost only one man from sickness in the Philippines. This was from typhoid.

New Volunteer Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Among the additional appointments to the volunteer army were these: To be captains: Casteel, colonel West Virginia; Harry Chadwick, battalion sergeant major First Ohio. To be second lieutenants: R. H. Gulick, corporal First Ohio; David McM. Gregg, Jr., private Governor's troop, Pennsylvania cavalry.

Negroes May Be Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—John Turner and his wife, negroes, killed Mrs. Measles, a white widow, who lived on an adjoining farm near Idaho, in Clay county. The Turner woman was caught and her husband was hotly pursued and there was open talk of lynching.

More Nurses Start For Philippines.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A through train on the New York Central for San Francisco carried nine more trained nurses for the Philippines, sent out under the auspices of Auxiliary No. 3, for the maintenance of trained nurses. These nurses are sent in response to an appeal for more nurses cabled last Saturday from Manila to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, chairman of the committee on the maintenance of trained nurses.

Seeing All the Sights.

When Dewey strikes the Red sea, he will probably want to be shown the exact spot where Camara wisely concluded to turn back.—Pittsburg Times.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors; Philadelphia, 3 runs, 9 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Chesbro and Schriver; Donohue and McFarland. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 3,200.

At Washington—Washington, 3 runs, 6 hits and 6 errors; Cleveland, 5 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Mercer and Duncan; Colliflower and Schreckengost. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance, 2,500.

Second game—Washington, 5 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Cleveland, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Dineen and Kittridge; Bates and Schreckengost. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Po.	W. L. Po.	W. L. Po.
Brooklyn...55 25 .688	Cincinnati...39 38 .506	
Boston...49 30 .620	Pittsburg...37 42 .468	
Philadelphia...48 30 .615	New York...35 43 .449	
St. Louis...46 33 .582	Louisville...32 45 .416	
Chicago...44 32 .579	Washington...30 53 .361	
Baltimore...43 34 .558	Cleveland...15 68 .181	

Games Scheduled For Today.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg. Boston at Cincinnati. Brooklyn at Louisville and Baltimore at Chicago.

Interstate League Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 5 runs, 4 hits and 3 errors; Mansfield, 8 runs, 12 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Cates, Arthur and Myers; Miller and Belt.

At Dayton—Dayton, 11 runs, 15 hits and 0 errors; Youngstown, 0 runs, 2 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Crowe and Lattimer.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Wheeling, 4 runs, 4 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Swaim and Bergen; Parvin and Cote.

At Columbus—Columbus, 1 run, 2 hits and 3 errors; New Castle, 4 runs, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Campbell and Beville; Wadsworth and Barclay.

Interstate League Standing.

W. L. Po.	W. L. Po.	W. L. Po.
Toledo...52 24 .684	Yn'gstown...34 42 .447	
Mansfield...42 32 .568	Columbus...34 48 .415	
Ft. Wayne...45 35 .563	Dayton...32 47 .405	
New Castle...40 34 .541	Wheeling...29 48 .377	

Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at Dayton, Mansfield at Toledo. Wheeling at Fort Wayne and New Castle at Columbus (2).

WINE OF CARDUI

How a Woman Suffers.



HOWELL, IND., Nov. 26. It has done me more good than all the medicines I have ever taken in my life. Please send a book about female diseases to the ladies whose names I enclose.

Mrs. MINNIE STODGHILL.

Wine of Cardui

It isn't necessary for a woman to give particulars. When she says she has "female troubles", other women know what that means. It means days and nights of endless suffering. It means headaches which no tongue can describe. It means terrible bearing and dragging down in the lower abdomen. It means agonizing backache, and shoulder ache, and arm ache, and aches in the lower limbs. It means nerves on edge—the blues—despondency and loss of hope. It means debilitating drains that the doctors call leucorrhœa. It means martyrdom—sometimes even death seems preferable. And still Wine of Cardui will utterly put those diseases and pains to rout. It has cured thousands of cases when nothing else on earth would. To the budding woman, to the bride, to the wife, to the expectant mother, to those going through

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dept., The CHATTAHOOCHEE MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

the Change of Life, this Vegetable Wine is a blessing.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR THE WHIST CONGRESS.

Scientific Devices That Have Been Provided For the Tournament.

Crack whist players are nothing if not scientific, and in the arrangements made to govern the whist congress, which opened at the Auditorium, in Chicago, the other day, nothing is left to chance. The American Whist league is the host, the umpire, the manager, the all in all. Individual initiative has no place in this procession. Cards, tables, scores, all the machinery of the tournament, have been provided for.

The tables, according to the Chicago Times-Herald, are ingenious and are of a special construction. They were manufactured especially for this congress in Belding, Mich. On their tops in the center is a steel spring which is sprung erect in the intervals of playing. The duplicate boards are constructed to fit over it exactly, so that no carelessness is possible, and "east" will always point east, while the other three directions are insured regularly also. The four sides of the table are lettered respectively "East," "South," "West" and "North," and at a corner is a rectangular black space on which the number of the table will be indicated. Under the edge of the table are little receptacles in which to place the scoring tickets.

The system of scoring is highly perfected and something new. Scoring cards are abolished. Each game has its separate ticket, and the pages will gather up the tickets immediately after each deal. This method will prevent or at least minimize the chances of comparison between friends at different tables. No player in innocence will say to an acquaintance: "Well, old man, that last was a bully hand. How did you manage it? Oh, excuse me! I thought you had played it. See, here it is on the score. But I could have improved it by leading trumps instead of hearts."

The great scoring placards, on which are entered all results, are mapped out and look intricate. Five railroad men have been hired to work them. They will add up three ways, and if a discrepancy is discovered then a mistake in tabling has been made. Railroad men are considered used to such schedules and are also particularly apt in figures, and consequently Mr. Frye secured their services.

Woman and Perversity.

Women and perversity are one, says the philosophic street car conductor, who asserts that she always does the wrong thing in traveling on the trains. She wants to get aboard on the wrong side of the street; she alights the wrong way, facing backward, before the car stops, and she'll crowd in between two fat passengers near the rear door of the car rather than walk a few steps forward where there is plenty of room. She may have nickels and dimes in her purse to burn, but she'll fish and hunt around for minutes looking for five coppers to unload upon the long suffering servant of the road.—Exchange.

The Land of Horseshoes.

Horseshoes are an important branch of industry in Norway. About 6,000 tons are exported every year. Great Britain and France, where horseshoes are used not only for horses, but also for donkeys and oxen employed as beasts of burden, divide almost the whole Norwegian exportation between them in about equal quantities.

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EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 37.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1899.

TWO CENTS

NOT MUCH FIGHTING.

Rains Interfere With Campaigning on Large Scale.

GARRISONS TEMPORARILY CUT OFF

General Otis Sent Dispatches Saying Correspondents' Charges Were Untrue. Admitted That at Times His Reports Were Too Conservative.

MANILA, July 22.—The unprecedented rains of the last week convinced observers here that military operations on a large scale or advances covering many miles will be impossible for a long time. Many miles of the country were flooded to a depth of three or four feet. The Paranaque bridge, which was considered impregnable, was swept away, cutting off temporarily the garrisons of Imus and Bacor from communication with Manila.

In the circumstances it would be impossible to move wagon trains, as the trails had become doubtful. Pack mules will be utilized if it should become possible for soldiers to make marches.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The war department issued a statement quoting certain dispatches from General Otis in answer to the press correspondents' "round robin."

The text of the statement was as follows:

"General Otis, in a dispatch under date of July 20, says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official reports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send without reservation facts found by them and their opinions. This was granted if public interests were not imperilled. The answer was not satisfactory and they therefore sent by mail to Hongkong. General Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks that his dispatches at times have been too conservative. The press affair appeared to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked to be informed wherein General Otis' dispatches were misleading, they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority, it was apparent that they courted martyrdom, which it was unwise to give them.

"In a later dispatch General Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relations exist between the army and the navy. He gives the following extract from a letter just received from a leading Filipino at Tarlac, which is the center of the main insurgent army:

"For some days have been trying to leave this band of thieves. Watched so closely, impossible to leave. A great many of the people here long for American troops to advance, for everyone is desperate with so much savagery committed by Aguinaldo's army."

"Captain Barker of the navy, who succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the fleet, in sending the report of commander of the Yorktown to the navy department, makes this endorsement:

"I am pleased to note the cordial co-operation of army and navy."

"As bearing upon the statement that the operations of the navy had been minimized, it may be stated that General Otis has repeatedly recognized the work of the navy, as for example in his dispatch of June 15 last, in which he says: 'The navy aided greatly on shore of bay, landing forces occasionally,' and again under date of July 9: 'The army and navy are in hearty accord and the best of feeling prevails.'"

NEW YORK, July 22.—Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., apparently of apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll went to his summer home in Dobbs Ferry a few days ago apparently in good health. Shortly after his arrival there he complained of a slight indisposition.

Shortly before he was stricken his wife offered to have his luncheon sent up to him to his room so that he would not have to walk down stairs to the diningroom below. He laughingly replied that while he did not feel quite as young as he used to, he guessed he was not yet an invalid and he would go down with the others.

As he finished speaking and was about to rise he fell back into his chair. A physician was immediately summoned, but when he reached the house he found that Mr. Ingersoll had died almost instantly. The physician did not give the cause of death, but the family believe it was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll's wife and two daughters were with him when he died.

Robert G. Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1833. His father was a Congregational clergyman of such liberal views that he was persecuted for them, and in his early life Robert G. Ingersoll imbibed an intense hatred of Calvinism which grew with his growth, and finally made him an aggressive op-

ponent of all generally received forms of religion.

By the removal of his family to the west Mr. Ingersoll's boyhood was spent partly in Wisconsin and partly in Illinois. He studied law and in partnership with his brother began its practice in Shawneetown. In 1857 he went to live at Peoria, Ill., and there laid the foundation of a lucrative practice.

In 1862 he became captain of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, and after the war was over he began to be heard of as an orator and campaign speaker. In 1876 Mr. Ingersoll proposed the name of James G. Elaine in the national Republican convention in a speech so eloquent that his own fame, hitherto somewhat restricted, extended to all parts of the country.

As a lawyer Mr. Ingersoll had been connected with the most famous modern cases. He defended the "Star Route" case and was associated with others of national importance.

The best known of Mr. Ingersoll's lectures are to be found in book form. They are "The Gods," "Ghosts" and "Some Mistakes of Moses."

PROSPERITY CONTINUES.

Dun's Review Points to Failures Smallest Ever Known, Largest Railroad Earnings, Etc.

NEW YORK, July 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Optimism is always popular, but more than half the time dangerous. Seven years of halting and reaction historically follow three of rapid progress. But the three of progress have not yet passed, and the most cautious search discloses no sign of halting. Foreign anxieties have been real, but seem to be passing, and Europe has begun paying liberally for more food without expectation that securities can be sent in settlement. The extensive labor strikes have vanished, and the local do not affect national business. Fears of new and powerful corporations lessen as it is found that they are controlled by the same laws which govern the small companies.

Above all, the general evidence of prosperity continues convincing, failures are the smallest ever known for the season, railroad earnings the largest, and solvent payments through clearinghouses in July have been 48.6 per cent larger than last year and 62.3 per cent larger than in 1892, the best of previous years.

Official returns of the most wonderful year in the nation's commerce show a decrease of \$25,000,000 in value of the great staples exported, largely owing to prices, but an increase of about \$80,000,000 in other exports, mostly manufactures.

Fear of deficient crops has been buried under western receipts from farms amounting to 13,861,046 bushels wheat for the month thus far, against 3,773,108 last year, and 15,298,655 bushels corn, against 6,612,315 last year. Exports of wheat, Atlantic and Pacific, have been 7,709,193 bushels during the month thus far, against 7,399,259 last year, and of corn 9,093,041, against 5,097,847 last year. Prices declined sharply with assurance of ample supplies, wheat 3 cents and corn 2 1/4 cents, which is the more significant in view of the previous heavy exports of both.

Pigiron has not advanced this week, but mainly finished products, steel rails to \$30 at Pittsburgh, billets to \$34, sheet bars to \$35.50, sheets to 3 cents at Pittsburgh, and cut and wire nails both \$3 per ton. The American Tinplate company settled with its hands by granting 15 per cent more wages, and raised the price of plates 50 cents per box. Still demands do not abate, though works have to refuse many orders. In plates, one large order for shipment to the Clyde was received; in bars less urgency of demand appears at the east, but in sheets works are about filled for the year, and in structural steel, besides 3,500 tons for bridges and 1,200 tons for buildings at Chicago, a proposal is reported for 3,000 tons to build a palace for the mikado of Japan. Coke is unchanged in price and likely to break the record for production this month.

Wool is still advancing. Coates Bros.' circular of the 15th showing a rise of 2.19 cents since May 15, speculation being particularly active in fine wool, because it is rising abroad, though in less demand for manufacture here than combing and medium grades. At the three markets 35,956,100 pounds have been sold in three weeks, against 34,124,700 pounds in the same weeks of 1897, before the present tariff was enacted.

Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 17 last year.

Accident Prevented the Race.

NEWPORT, July 22.—Defender and Columbia started in the trial race from Brentons reef lightship. The course was to have been 46 miles, but about 45 minutes after the start an accident happened to Defender's topsail and she quit the race, lowering all sails but her jib. Columbia seemed to be ahead at that time by about two minutes.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Showers today and probably Sunday; variable winds.
West Virginia—Threatening today, with showers tonight; probably showers Sunday; variable winds.

ELIHU ROOT SELECTED.

President May Announce the Appointment Today.

HAD A CONFERENCE WITH PLATT.

The New York Senator's First Choice Was General Francis Greene, but the President Did Not Favor Him—However, They Did Not Disagree.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The name of the successor to General Alger as secretary of war may be announced today. The president has made his selection and it is understood that Elihu Root of New York is his choice. The question of the appointment of a successor to Secretary Alger was the subject of a conference at the White House between the president and Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, who came over on a late train. The conference lasted about an hour and afterward Mr. Platt said that the president had about decided upon the person to whom he will tender the position and that an announcement of his name will be made very soon, probably today.

The senator was non-communicative as to whom the appointee probably will be, saying that he did not feel at liberty to talk of what passed at the conference. The senator spoke to the president of the fitness of General Francis V. Greene for the war portfolio, whom he said was his choice for the position, but it is understood that Gen. Greene is not the president's choice. A good understanding, however, exists between the president and the senator regarding the secretaryship, notwithstanding General Greene was the senator's first choice, as Senator Platt said, in speaking of the prospective appointment, that "we did disagree as to the man for the position."

Secretary Alger attended the cabinet meeting Friday.

PINGREE VERY INDIGNANT.

Attacks the President and Alleges Certain Things Regarding the Retirement of Alger.

DETROIT, July 22.—Governor Pingree handed The Associated Press a prepared, signed interview on the Alger resignation, the information he said he did not secure from Alger, but from a reliable source.

At the outset, the governor says: "I have no hesitation in saying that the course pursued by the president, in this matter, is little less than cowardly. It is, to say the least, very unmanly."

Proceeding he says that repeatedly since the eastern newspapers began their attack upon Secretary Alger, the secretary informed the president that if these press comments embarrassed the administration he would resign at once, but the president said he had the utmost confidence in Alger and his conduct of the war department and the country could not afford to lose his services.

The governor said that at the time his "alleged alliance" with General Alger was announced, and before his disavowal of interviews criticizing the president had reached Washington, General Alger told the president that, upon the president's slightest intimation, he would resign, but the president refused to entertain the idea.

As to the "alleged alliance" being any reason for asking for Alger's resignation, Governor Pingree says that long before his announcement that he would support Alger for the senate, Secretary Hay, on June 2, requested Vice President Hobart to intimate to General Alger that his resignation would be acceptable to the president, and would relieve him from the embarrassing attacks of the press on the conduct of the war. Mr. Hobart very properly declined and expressed his opinion in terms decidedly vigorous.

After that General Alger several times offered to resign. General Alger finally did hand his resignation to the president to take effect Jan. 2.

Governor Pingree states that Mr. Hobart was finally prevailed upon by Attorney General Griggs to convey to the secretary that his resignation was desired, and "gave my alleged alliance with the secretary as a pretext."

The governor said Alger's sacrifice was compelled by New York politicians, backed by the "unscrupulous and heartless press." He predicted that it will be learned "that the president himself has been responsible for whatever mistakes have been made in conducting the war."

He said: "I am told on the very best authority that General Alger made very few appointments of officers during the war, and the commissions were issued almost entirely on the orders of the president."

The governor alleged that the more recent attacks upon Alger in the east were caused by his frank declaration of opposition to trusts, and he added that "there is a decided odor of trusts around the present administration, with Mark Hanna as the acknowledged 'king-maker.'"

It was conjectured here that Brigadier General Henry M. Duffield gave some of the foregoing information, but the general declined to be interviewed.

Chase S. Osborn, state railroad commissioner, who was reputed to be General Alger's representative in preparing for the senatorial campaign, spent several hours at the governor's residence, supposedly assisting in preparing of the governor's statement.

A TRUTHFUL PRISONER.

Twice Released by Officers to Attend to Business, He Appeared to Serve His Jail Sentence.

CANAL DOVER, July 22.—William Kauffman of Sandyville, north of here, was arrested, charged with selling whisky on Sunday. He was taken before Squire Bender of Mineral Point, where he plead guilty to the charge and was sentenced ten days to the county jail and fined \$25 and costs. Kauffman paid the constable his fine and then told him that it did not suit him to go to jail that day, but he would go alone the day following, and thus save the county the costs of being accompanied by a constable.

The man of the law knew Kauffman and released him on his word. The constable then telephoned Sheriff Heffling at New Philadelphia that Kauffman would arrive the following day at 4 p. m. True to his word Kauffman went alone to New Philadelphia. He was not acquainted with the town and had considerable difficulty in finding the sheriff, but was at length introduced to him by J. A. Shingluff, county auditor.

Kauffman told the sheriff that he had not secured a bartender to take his place during his ten days' absence and asked permission to return home and arrange for the running of the saloon while he was in jail.

The sheriff evidently thought Kauffman was a pretty good sort of a fellow, for he told him to go back home and look after his business and return to jail at his convenience. This Kauffman did, and when he had secured a bartender he returned to jail to serve his sentence.

TWO INJURED FATALLY.

Terrific Explosion at a Fuse Manufacturing Plant Near Xenia.

XENIA, July 22.—A terrible explosion occurred at the plant of the Xenia Fuse Manufacturing company, near here. Two of them will die. The injured are:

Miss Rose O'Donnell, fatal.
Mrs. Ollie Davis, fatal.
Ennis Wykoff, one eye blown out and other injuries.
The plant, which was part of the Aetna, Powder company of Chicago, was wrecked. Miss O'Donnell regained consciousness long enough to say that she caused the accident.

Dockmen's Strike Serious.

ASHTABULA, July 22.—The dockmen's strike here threatened to become serious. Manager L. C. Hanna of the M. A. Hanna docks met the strikers and in a conference a removal of Superintendent George B. Raser and Chief Engineer McNutt was demanded. A further conference is to be held, but the men are bitter against the officials named. The men on the Minnesota dock on the Lakeport side struck and 600 men were out. The strikers are members of the Longshoremen's union, which it is claimed will boycott the Hanna boats at other ports pending the settlement of the strike. Over 1,000 men are idle in all.

Christian Alliance Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Christian and Missionary alliance opened at Beulah park, east of the city, to last ten days. Fully 1,000 people from all sections of the country will be quartered at the camp grounds by next week. Exercises will be conducted under the direction of National President A. B. Simpson. It is announced that the usual opportunities for "divine healing" will be offered this year.

Fatally Hurt Learning to Ride.

WARREN, July 22.—In learning to ride, Miss Caroline Porter of Bristol, this county, fell from her wheel and was fatally injured. She is a daughter of Charles Porter.

Drowned by Flatboat Capsizing.

EAST LIVERPOOL, July 22.—A flatboat capsized in the Ohio river and Harry McDonald, a railroad worker, was drowned. The body was not recovered.

Death From Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The surgeon general of the army received a cablegram from Surgeon Peck at Manzanillo announcing the death of Hospital Steward Gruness of yellow fever. It is said in the medical bureau that the fever situation is not at all alarming. Both the sick and death lists are much lower than among the troops under the Spanish occupation.

Nine Killed on a Torpedoboot.

LONDON, July 22.—An explosion on board the torpedoboot destroyer Bullfinch, on the Solent, during her trial, killed nine and injured four of those on board.

Cuban Ball Team Coming.

HAVANA, July 22.—The Cuban baseball team will leave today to engage in a series of games in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey.

NAVAL RESERVES OUT.

Called to Armory Owing to the Cleveland Strike.

RIOTING OF A SERIOUS NATURE.

Attempted to Blow Up a Car With Dynamite—Mob Stoned Cars and Policemen Were Compelled to Use Heavy Clubs—Dynamite Thrown Upon Car Barn.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—The street railroad strike assumed a more threatening aspect.

Mayor Farley ordered the naval reserves to prepare for strike duty. This organization, 104 strong, armed with Lee rifles and Gatling and Gardner machine guns, assembled at their armory on Sibley street and slept there. They were awaiting the further order of the mayor.

Last night there was rioting on Wilson avenue and on Pearl street. A mob of about 5,000 collected on Wilson avenue, between Paine avenue and Superior street, and threw stones at every car that came along. A squad of 30 policemen tried to keep order and only partially succeeded, the disorder continuing until cars stopped running at 11 p. m. They were compelled to charge the mob repeatedly, using their heavy riot clubs and many broken heads are the result.

An attempt was made to blow up a street car with dynamite. The car was on Euclid avenue returning to the Lake View barn when a terrific explosion occurred under the wheels at Andale avenue, opposite the residence of Henry A. Everett, president of the Big Consolidated Street Car company. The car was nearly jolted from the track, but was not stopped.

About the same time, on Pearl street on the south side, three non-union street railway men, who had left the Holmden avenue barns to purchase tobacco, were pursued by a howling mob. One of the fugitives fired a revolver, but hit no one, and the bullet passed through a large plate glass window across the street. The street car men sought refuge until police arrived.

A dynamite bomb was thrown upon the roof of the Big Consolidated Street Railway company's barn at Lake View. A jagged hole two feet square was torn in the roof. A Wade Park avenue car, which stood directly beneath the hole, was also wrecked, the door of the car being torn off by the explosive. The wildest excitement prevailed among the men in the barn. The explosion was heard for blocks and hundreds of people were attracted to the scene. No one was injured.

ROSSITER UNDER ARREST.

Albert Johnson Objected to a Statement Made to Reporters—Little Change in the Strike.

NEW YORK, July 22.—In the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn the strike situation, generally speaking, remained unchanged. On Manhattan Island cars on all the lines of the Metropolitan system were run on practically the usual headway, and at night the cars on Second, Sixth and Eighth avenues were under police protection, although the claim is made by the company that there is no longer any necessity even for this.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company was arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate Brenner, charging criminal libel, Albert L. Johnson, former president of the Nassau railroad being the complainant.

The arrest of President Rossiter, although interesting, will not, it is thought, have any marked effect on the strike. Ex-President Johnson objects to statements made by President Rossiter to Brooklyn reporters in a recent interview. In the interview Mr. Rossiter is quoted as saying after referring to the strikers charged with blowing up the Fifth avenue elevated structure with dynamite:

"Those are not my men. Mr. Albert L. Johnson is welcome to them. I am told that there is evidence against some of the men to send them to prison for 20 years."

After writing letters, requiring the different district attorneys to bring the subject of the alleged enforcement of the ten-hour law to the grand jury or magistrate having jurisdiction, Mayor Van Wyck wrote to Secretary Donnelly informing him that violations of the labor laws should be brought to the attention of the district attorney in the county where the offense is committed and notifying him of the instructions sent to those officials.

Humans Died From Anthrax.

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—The epidemic of anthrax prevailing among the cattle on the island of Gothland is spreading in a most alarming manner. Forty parishes have become infected and deaths of human beings who had contracted the disease are recorded.

Ohio Man Drowned.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 22.—Edward Weeks of Akron, O., was drowned at Decatur, Ala. He was in the employ of the Rodman-Ringemann Hardwood company of Cincinnati and had charge of one of their mills. He was knocked from a barge by a falling wheelbarrow.

THE EAST END.

TO CHANGE THE ROUTE

An Improvement Contemplated by the Railway Company.

RUN CARS ON ST. GEORGE STREET

Property Owners In Favor of the Scheme. East Ends Back From the East—New Officers For Dry Run Mission—Among the Sick—Personals.

Recently Manager Healy, of the street railway company, purchased a tract of land from W. L. Thompson near the trestle. From a rumor that cannot be disputed it was learned this morning the land was purchased with a view of the street railway company changing the route of the road from Railroad street to St. George avenue. The scheme has reached a point whereat a request will be made to council soon asking the permission of that body the right to change the route and after that a petition will be circulated among the property owners of St. George street. A number of the latter are in favor of the change, claiming the valuation of property will be materially increased.

The bank along the present route in Railroad street is caving in in many places and it is evident the company will make some change soon.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

Persons Who Will Serve at the Dry Run Mission.

At a recent meeting of several members of the Second M. E. church and Dry Run mission the following officers were elected to serve at the mission for one year: Superintendent, James Miles; assistant superintendent, Martin Thomas; secretary, Jesse Wright; treasurer, Harvey J. Martin. The membership of the mission is increasing rapidly; it now numbers about 50 persons.

WENT HUNTING.

Only a Few Squirrels Shot by Two East End Men.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning Martin Elliott and Doctor Davis went back in the woods and spent the entire day hunting. When they returned in the evening they displayed but three small red squirrels as a result of their trouble. Both men now claim they will not shoot a gun again.

ON A SHIP.

East End Men Visit the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Yesterday Elmer Stevenson, Herbert Johnson, S. S. Carnahan and J. B. Elliott returned to the city from a 15 days' trip through the east. They visited the Brooklyn navy yard and were shown about several ships now being repaired at that place.

Among the Sick.

Dick Herron, an engineer at the Sebring pottery, was taken suddenly ill while at work yesterday and was taken to his home on First avenue.

Word was received from Mrs. Archie Searight, now in Buffalo visiting her son, that she is very ill and will not return to East End until the last of August.

Roofing the Plant.

The contractors of the new Laughlin pottery are pushing the work on the plant as fast as possible, and about one-third of the building is now under roof. The brick work of the plant is about one-half completed.

A Lawn Fete.

The Young People's society of the Second U. P. church, will give a lawn fete at the church early next week.

Changed His Residence.

Charles McMillan yesterday moved from the Marshall property on Pennsylvania avenue to First avenue.

Personal.

Doctor Davis will leave next week for Parkersburg, where he will remain several days on business.

Mr. Adair, of Guernsey county, is the guest of Earl Carman.

Card of Thanks.

John S. Bourne and family desire to thank their friends and Revs. Swift and McCain and M. P. choir for kindness in their late bereavement.

For Sale at a Bargain.

House and barn, on Third street near Broadway. Inquire of

J. C. THOMPSON.

SPRING GROVE.

A Local Paper Keeps Up Its Record For Absolute Unreliability.

Residents of Spring Grove campground are considerably amused at a local paper in its endeavor to state how the meetings at the ground will be conducted. One evening the paper published a complete program of the services for 10 days almost two weeks after the program had been dropped. It discovered its mistake and the next evening tried to tell how it was possible services would not be held at the ground on Sunday, as Doctors Crawford and Holtz would not be there. In the issue of last evening it speaks of "an air of expantancy" which only existed in the mind of a versatile reporter, as at least a majority of the residents were aware of the existing state of affairs. The paper also speaks of the fact that there was no gatekeeper and but a small crowd present, when any member of the trustees could have informed it that it had been decided several weeks ago to have no gatekeeper.

The whole story in a nutshell is that the members arranged a program which the trustees deemed too expensive, and it was declared off. The members turned the matter over to the trustees who decided not to arrange any program, as it was known to them that Amanda Smith would be here and they did not think a program necessary. Just as the trustees expected, Amanda Smith arrived last evening, and although considerably tired she made a short address at the meeting. She will be assisted Sunday by Evangelist Walker, and will be present at all services during the remainder of the camp meeting. The trustees will endeavor to engage Doctor Riker to deliver an address Sunday, July 30.

Notes.

The Henderson family and Mrs. Blakely, of Wellsville, spent yesterday at the ground.

Ed Hammond, Tommy McClure and Olen Dawson were visitors at the grounds last evening.

Owing to the large number of dogs on the grounds this year there is some talk of compelling the owners to see that they are muzzled.

Mrs. Patterson was called to East Liverpool yesterday by the illness of her husband, John W. Patterson, who was injured in getting off a street car.

THE BODY

Of T. A. Coffield Was Recovered Yesterday Afternoon.

W. W. Williamson returned last evening from Martin's Ferry, where he was called by the drowning of his nephew, T. A. Coffield, a deckhand on the Samuel Clarke. Mr. Williamson assisted in searching for the body until yesterday afternoon and had started for home. When he reached Steubenville he received a telegram stating that the body had been found a short distance below Wheeling. The funeral took place last night.

Take your friends and go to the Spring Grove campmeeting tomorrow.

The Mayor Commended.

Mayor Bough, of East Liverpool, has inaugurated the proper remedy for abating the dog nuisance. He has instructed his officers to kill all dogs found unmuzzled and not wait until someone is irreparably injured by a nasty cur. The best way to prevent hydrophobia is to instruct officers to kill dogs that are not muzzled.—Leontia Reporter.

Special Excursion to Cleveland.

Thursday, July 27, \$2 round trip, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from East Liverpool and Wellsville to Cleveland via Pennsylvania lines, good going on regular trains July 27, good returning Friday, July 28. Excursionists have opportunity to visit their friends, see the beauties of Cleveland, go for a trip on the lakes, baseball Cleveland vs. Baltimore.

\$10 Excursion to the Seashore.

July 20th; August 3d and 17th \$10 from Steubenville, East Liverpool, Wheeling and Washington to Atlantic City, Cape May and other popular seaside resorts. Just the days to go on your vacation trip; fifteen day return limit. Ask local ticket agent about details.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to return to my kind neighbors and friends my sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness extended to me during my hours of sad bereavement.

MRS. JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Spring Grove campmeeting. It is a delightful place. Good music and good speakers.

OUR PHILIPPINE FLEET.

Big Increase Through Purchase and Capture From Spain.

ALL ARE LIGHT DRAFT CRAFT.

The Thirteen Small Vessels Otis Bought and the Nine Dewey Captured Are Now In Serviceable Condition—Three Tugs and a Steam Barge Also Added to the Fleet.

The navy department at Washington has obtained by telegraph from Manila a complete list of the Spanish vessels purchased by Major General Otis from the Spanish government and turned over to the navy. With the addition of these vessels, all of which draw little water, Rear Admiral Watson will have a sufficient number of light draft craft to police the Philippine archipelago and to operate against the insurgents in the numerous lagoons and rivers of the island of Luzon. As early as last December Admiral Dewey requested the navy department to send him a number of light draft gunboats. A month later the admiral cabled an urgent request for vessels of that character, but the department was unable to send him more than half a dozen. As the admiral continued to importune the department on the subject, it was decided to fit up some of the converted yachts used in the war with Spain, but on the advice of the chief constructor this determination was abandoned.

After the battle of Manila Bay all the Spanish gunboats that have been engaged in policing the Philippines concentrated at Zamboango, in the island of Mindanao, and remained there until recently, when they were bought for the United States by General Otis. Just prior to their departure from Zamboango for Manila these gunboats were raided by insurgents, who took from them a number of guns which were used against the Spanish garrison defending that place. Otherwise, however, the vessels were left untouched, and General Otis has cabled that half a dozen of them were in excellent condition for service when delivered at Manila.

According to the telegraphic reports received at the navy department, the vessels purchased are 13 in number, 12 gunboats and 1 torpedo boat. The gunboats are the Calamianes, Mariveles, Bulusan, Pampanga, Paragua, Samar, Albay, Manileno, Panay, Vasco, Urdaneta and Guardoqui. The torpedo boat is the Barcelo. In addition to these the fleet in the Philippines has been increased, by purchase or capture, by the tugs Rapido, Sureste and Petrelita, the steam launch Iona and the steam barge Ondina. With nine vessels now in serviceable condition, captured by Dewey, the fleet in the Philippines is sufficiently large for all present purposes. These nine vessels are the Don Juan of Austria, the Isla de Cuba, the Isla de Luzon, the Manila, El Cano, Callao, Leyte, Mindoro and Mindanao. Most of these are gunboats of light draft. The Don Juan, Cuba and the Luzon have been repaired and put in first class condition at Hongkong, says the New York Sun.

The best of the 13 vessels purchased are the sister ships Bulusan, Pampanga, Paragua and Samar. They are steel gunboats of 8 feet 2 inches mean draft, built in 1895. Each is 114 feet 9 inches long, 135 tons displacement, is credited with a speed of ten knots and has a single screw. The armament of each consists of one 3.5 inch Sontor Hontoria breechloading rifle, one 2.7 inch Hontoria breechloader and two machine guns. These are the only purchased vessels constructed of steel, the others being of wood or iron. The largest of these new American warships is the Albay. She is built of wood, has two screws, displaces 251 tons and has a speed of nine knots. Her armament consists of one 3.5 inch Hontoria breechloader, one 3 pounder breechloader and two machine guns. This vessel was recently engaged in operations against the insurgents in the island of Luzon. The Vasco and Urdaneta are tiny gunboats of only 28 tons displacement each. They are sisters, built in 1883 and 1884. They are constructed of iron, and each has a single screw, is 60 feet long, draws 3 feet 10 inches mean and can make only seven knots an hour. Each has a battery of one 2.9 inch Hontoria breechloading rifle and one machine gun.

The oldest of the purchased gunboats is the Manileno, built in 1877. She has a wooden hull, is driven by one screw, is credited with nine knots speed, displaces 142 tons and is armed with three 3.5 inch Hontoria breechloading rifles. The Calamianes was built in 1886. She is of iron, has two screws, is 91 feet 9 inches long, 6 feet 6 inches mean draft and displaces 151 tons. Her armament consists of one 3.5 inch breechloading rifle, one 2.7 inch breechloading rifle and two machine guns. The Mariveles is a sister of the Mindoro captured by Dewey. She was built in 1886. Her hull is of iron, she is 98 feet 6 inches long, draws 6 feet 6 inches mean, has a displacement of 142 tons and is driven ten knots an hour by a single screw. Her battery consists of one 2.7 inch Hon-

toria breechloader and one machine gun. The Panay, built in 1885, has a wooden hull, her displacement is 145 tons, and she has twin screws, which give her a speed of ten knots. Only one gun, a 3.5 inch Hontoria breechloader, comprises her battery. The Guardoqui, built in 1884, is an iron gunboat 69 feet long, 5 feet 3 inches mean draft, 41 tons displacement and makes eight knots with her single screw. She has one 2.9 inch Hontoria breechloader and one machine gun. The Spanish names of these vessels will not be changed.

Former Brutality In War.

Before a battle in former times the priests solemnly devoted to the gods the whole of the hostile army then in sight, and, if possible, no man of it was left alive. A writer in The Nineteenth Century says that when Hermann decory the great host of Varus into the forest depths all the Romans that escaped death in the battle were captured and led into the dark recesses, where every man of them was sacrificed upon hastily erected altars.

Latham, in his edition of Tacitus, quotes six contemporary authorities to show that this practice of concluding a victory with human sacrifices was customary among our Teutonic ancestors. Some crucified their prisoners, others hung them up to trees for archery practice, but in general a captive was either slain on the spot or else reserved to be sacrificed to the gods. Even when the progress of agriculture induced them to keep a majority of the prisoners alive to be slaves they appeased the gods for this indignity by increasing the tortures inflicted on the small remainder.

Gibbon describes how, before the blazing altar, every hundredth man's arms were hacked off him and, before his eyes, thrown into the flames. All that a red Indian would have done last century was freely practiced by our ancestors of 12 centuries ago. And the highest ideal of a man then included, as a duty, dark cruelty and grewsome revenge against all his enemies.

Men's Feet.

The man buying a pair of shoes found the right one perfectly comfortable and easy, the left one rather snug. "It's usually so," said the salesman; "the left foot is commonly a little bigger than the right foot."

"Why don't you make the left shoe a little bigger, then?" asked the customer.

"Well," said the salesman, "the difference is usually not great, and it might not be enough so that it would be noticed if trying on shoes. And then it is not so great but what the difference in feeling of the two shoes disappears very soon. And then, too, in some cases the man's right foot is the larger, the man being right footed in this respect as men are sometimes left handed, the reverse of the common habit in the use of their hands. If shoes were commonly made with the left a little bigger than the right, to fit the majority of cases, they'd be worse than ever when you hit a right footed man. So the shoes are made alike in size, a man gets a pair that fit him comfortably to start with and they adapt themselves quickly to any slight differences in the feet."—New York Sun.

How Care Kills.

Wise people have long been aware that "care killed a cat," but it has been left to the X rays to explain how and why. Dr. Fritz Lange of Munich has turned his fluorescent screen upon the stomach of a happy and contented cat and has seen the process of digestion going on as it should in all well regulated stomachs. Then he has introduced care and irritation into the feline mind by placing a live mouse just beyond reach and has seen digestion stopped thereby.

The Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals may cry out on behalf of the cat, or the mouse, or both, but the lesson against worrying is as complete as any Christian Scientist could desire. Worrying stops digestion, causes dyspepsia, retards all the normal physical processes and demoralizes both body and mind. It wastes the forces of life, destroying the tissues without accomplishing anything.—Chicago Tribune.

Dinnis McGuire's Whisky.

Meagher was full of anecdotes of his famous brigade. One story is too good to be lost. He said he was leading his men to the front in one of the seven days' battles when an aid rode by and announced the news that our army had carried a certain strategic point and several colors. "D'ye hear that, boys?" shouted Meagher. "Our men have won the day and captured the enemy's colors!" "Just as I said that," remarked the general, "a private who was plunging along out of one muddy hole into another, looked up at me and said, 'Ah, ginal, I'd rather hev a pint of Dinnis McGuire's whisky now than all the colors of the rainbow.'"—Donahue's Magazine.

On her wedding day the Danish peasant girl wears a simple crown of myrtle with her national costume—varying with the district, but always charming—and pots of myrtle are carefully cherished by girlish hands through the long winters in anticipation of the great event.



The pedestal, the support of health and beauty, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There can be no beauty without health. There can be no health when the delicate womanly organs are diseased. Diseases which undermine woman's health and prey upon her beauty, irregular periods, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness, are perfectly and permanently cured by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of East Liverpool Citizens Not More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

The above is a vital question. It is fraught with interest to East Liverpool.

I permits of only one answer. It can't be evaded or ignored. An East Liverpool citizen speaks here. Speaks for the welfare of East Liverpool.

A citizen's opinion is reliable. An utter stranger doubtful. The impression created is lasting. Curiosity is at once aroused. Read what follows and acknowledge these facts:

Mr. Wm. Anderson, of 305 Lisbon street, says:

"During the Civil War I enlisted and served three years in the 42d Ohio Infantry. From the exposure during the war I attribute the severe aching and weakness in the loins and the muscular rheumatism of recent years which all seemed to center in my kidneys. In the morning when first getting up I was very dizzy until I had moved around for a time and my nervous system became affected, causing a fluttering and fullness around the heart. Seeing an advertisement in the Crisis I got Doan's Kidney Pills at W. & W. Pharmacy and took them. The first few doses gave me relief. The improvement was gradual and continued as the medicine got more thoroughly into my system. I firmly believe that Doan's Kidney Pills will in every case, as they did in mine, prove the justness of the claims made for them."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00.
For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

A Tiny Bale of Hay.

Alfred C. Webber of Lisbon Center, Me., has in his possession a small bale of hay, about 8 inches long and 4 inches deep and wide, and one of the reasons why Mr. Webber keeps this hay in his best room is because it is nicely wired and put between thin pieces of boards so that no chaff can escape, but chiefly because the hay was cut as far back as 1749, on the John Rogers farm in Kittery. It was baled up by Mr. T. Trafton, who was a native of Kittery, and who is now a dealer in Massachusetts.

SOUTH SIDE.

IT HAS A HISTORY

William Thompson Owned a Pottery Below the Narrows.

TOLL KEEPER BLIND IN ONE EYE

A Well Known Young Man to Be Married.
Mail Carrier to Be Discharged—Horses Suffered With the Heat—What Happened on the Southside Yesterday.

There is an interesting story in the history of the old building near the narrows now occupied by a number of Italians who are employed on the extension of the railroad. The building although very old is still in a very fair condition.

In the early 50's William Thompson, then a resident of East Liverpool, decided to go into the pottery business and sold some of his property to start. When the yellow ware was being generally used the plant had an excellent business and employed a large number of people. When the civil war broke out Thompson decided he would fight for his country, and consequently enlisted in an Ohio regiment. He had two sons, Thomas and William H. The former also enlisted, but the latter being but 12 years old, could not. Mrs. Thompson did not know much about the business, and it gradually went down and finally passed out of her hands. How this occurred none of the Thompson family to-day can tell.

Mr. Thompson died January 13, 1862, and the building he once owned has been used for various purposes since that time, but never for a pottery.

MAILCARRIER FINED.

Something That Will Occur at the Southside Office.

Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mail-carrier Scadden, of the Southside office, will be discharged from the special service of the government.

His old bond will be returned. Postmaster Rose will close the old set of books and open a new lot. Then will be opened the regular post-office recently decided upon by the department. The postmaster will receive a new bond from Mr. Scadden, and he will be hired again, but for two years.

HARD ON HORSES.

Creatures Suffered Terribly From the Excessive Heat.

The horses employed by Contractor McNally on the new extension have suffered greatly during the week on account of the hot weather. Many of the horses were unfit for work yesterday, and were allowed to remain in the stable below the narrows. It was thought one of the mules would die yesterday, but a horse doctor was called and within a short time the animal was able to walk.

GOING BLIND.

Tollkeeper Owens Cannot See Out of His Right Eye.

Night Tollkeeper Arthur Owens is unable to see from his right eye, owing to a small scale growing over the sight. For some time past the eye has been causing him trouble, and it is his intention to have an operation performed soon.

ANOTHER BUG.

Difference in Opinion as to the Kissing Bug in Chester.

Thursday evening Mrs. William Jackson while sitting on the porch of her home on the Fairview road, was bitten on the face by a bug. It was captured and placed in a bottle, and some people claim it is a kissing bug, but this is hardly probable.

Will Be Married.

William Allison, who lives near Fairview, will be married early next month to Miss Mary Halstead, of Liverpool. They will make their home on this side of the river.

SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

Several horses working near the upper shovel ran off yesterday afternoon. No damage resulted.

William Allison was taken suddenly ill while at work in the butcher shop yesterday and had to be taken home. He had an attack of chills.

The Chester ball team played a game at Rock Spring this afternoon with the Barford pottery team.

A barber from Wheeling island will open a shop in Chester soon.

Modern Surgery.

"The average man would be greatly surprised to know how far the surgical world has moved in the last quarter of a century," said a prominent New Orleans practitioner. "It's hard to realize, even for one in the profession. We do things as a matter of course at present that only a few years ago would have been looked upon as downright murder."

"I remember back in the seventies I was called to attend a man who was shot through the intestines with buckshot, making a number of perforations. I promptly opened the abdominal cavity and sewed up the wounds, which at that time was regarded as a wildly daring operation. The man died from unavoidable complications, and his friends were determined to prosecute me for killing him. In fact, I had a close squeak from unpleasant consequences, for a great many other surgeons condemned my procedure in the severest terms."

"Just think of it! Today things are exactly reversed, and a surgeon who failed to open the abdomen in such a case would undoubtedly be punished for malpractice. This is one instance out of many. It is no exaggeration to say that the modern surgeon saves thousands of lives that his earlier brothers would have abandoned without an effort. 'Necessarily fatal' would have been the verdict and the sufferer assisted into the valley of the shadow by a merciful opiate."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Effort to Create Life.

The news that Wohler had obtained, in 1828, out of inorganic stuffs a certain substance, urea, which occurs in nature as a distinct product of vital activity in animals, upset current ideas. Then, later on, Liebig in Germany and Frankland in this country made several important syntheses, and in 1860 Berthelot published his epoch making work, "Organic Chemistry Based Upon Synthesis," in which he proved that the synthesis of organic bodies must be pursued and may be achieved in a quite systematic way, going step by step over the whole series of organic compounds.

At the present time about 180 different acids, aromatic oils, fats, coloring matters, and so on, which are only found in nature as products of vital activity, have already been prepared in our laboratories out of inorganic matter. Some of them are already fabricated in this way for trade. Every year brings some new achievement in the same direction; so that the main interest now lies, not so much in adding a new product to the already long list of chemically prepared organic substances, as in catching the secrets of the tiny living laboratories in the vegetable and animal cells.—Prince Krapotkin in Nineteenth Century.

Without Shuffling or Evasion.

From Fenimore Cooper and other authorities we have gained the impression that the Indian is a stolid, severe individual, with no sense of the white man's humor, but one red brother showed himself quite a civilized joker in the United States court. He was on the stand in a hotly contested case, and Attorney D. R. Bailey of Sioux Falls was after him in the most approved fashion of cross examination. Finally, after apparently frightening the Indian with the awful consequences which would follow the slightest deviation from the truth, Mr. Bailey took his most portentous tone and solemn manner and demanded:

"Now, sir, I want you to tell me the exact truth, without any shuffling or evasion. I want you to look me square in the eye and tell me how you get your living, sir."

The Indian looked straight at Mr. Bailey, and, with that imperturbable air familiar to all acquainted with the red men, simply said, "Eat."

The courtroom roared, even Judge Carland smiled and Mr. Bailey let the witness go.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Good For a Whole Chapter.

The overturned coaches lay at the foot of the embankment, where they had rolled when the train left the track. The wrecking train had arrived, the crew had gone to work, and the wounded had all been cared for.

"Will you please tell me your personal experience in the accident?" asked a reporter, whipping out his notebook.

"You will read about them, sir," replied the solemn looking passenger with a slightly foreign accent, whom he had addressed, "in the book I shall certainly publish about this country."—Chicago Tribune.

Well Answered.

In the course of a lecture to an unimpressible Scotch audience De Rougemont, talking of "the dear, dead days," explained that he had a good memory and a better imagination. An unbeliever in the unreserved seats persisted in asking unanswerable questions, which ultimately brought out an interesting reflection.

"I have always found," said the wanderer, "that it was enough for one ass to bray at a time."

And thereafter he had peace.

The wings of birds are not only to aid locomotion in the air, but also on the ground and water. One bird even has claws in the "elbows" of its wings to aid in climbing.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 23, "Honoring the Lord's Day." Text, Ex. xx, 8-11; Rev. i, 10.

"I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day."

There is no moral quality in time or places. Holiness is a quality of personal character. It arises from the recognition of moral obligations and the disposition to faithfully observe them. The person who turns from evil with abhorrence of feeling and adheres to truth and goodness with joyous loyalty possesses holiness of heart. If, now, he carries out this impulse to purity in his actions and words, he becomes holy in life.

To know the right and to maintain the heart life in constant obedience to God and keep all acts of mind and body in subjection to His law, one must have times for quiet thinking. He must search the Book which contains the law and promises. Time is needed to think over the past, recalling what has been said and done, what has been thought and felt, and compare all with the rules laid down in the Bible for our guidance. This cannot be done in the midst of noise and confusion. Even in family worship it cannot be fully accomplished. Consultation with others will clear up many points on which we have doubts, but nothing else can replace private meditation on God's word and our own condition and conduct. No life can long be maintained on right lines which does not have these quiet times of self examination and divine upbuilding.

It is wise to have special time devoted to this retirement and worship. Such times become holy because of the quality imparted to them by the person. The same time may to another be merely secular or unholy. So of places; it is well to have a particular place where one meets God in a peculiar and special manner. Such places are made holy by the fact of personal use for this purpose. To another one the place has no mark to distinguish it from any other place. Holiness is in the heart and life of the man. Places and times are holy only as he uses them to draw closer to God.

To him who has eyes and ears to see and hear all times and all places are filled with God's presence and glory and he hears God constantly and feels His presence continually, and so all days are Sabbath and all spots are sanctuary.

The needs of physical existence oblige days of toil for food, shelter and clothing. If all days had to be spent in labor, it would dwarf if it did not destroy the soul powers. Body, brain and soul need rest from the dull round of work. We must rest or die. One of the most wonderful facts disclosed in the history of the race is that those people who have kept one day in seven sacred from secular toil and devoted to the worship of God have not only become stronger and richer and purer in moral and religious life, but have also in worldly possessions accumulated far more than those who have worked all days alike. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy" should be woven into the constitution of every boy and girl in this land until it can no more be lost to sight and no more violated in practice than the scarlet bands can be left out of the flag without destroying it.

How do you use the Sabbath days? Do you make them holy days to keep you into a broader, deeper, purer life or as holidays to dissipate thought and care and good resolution?

A Conference League President.

Lay delegation in the general conference and the Epworth League have combined to develop many of the young men of Methodism in religious work and to make them more widely known as well as to enlarge their circle of acquaintance. Among these is J. E. C. Farnham, Esq., of Providence, who was delegate from the New England southern conference to the last general conference.



J. E. C. FARNHAM, ESQ.

ference and during the last year was conference League president. He is a prominent business man in the capital city of Rhode Island, carrying on an extensive printing business. Born on the island of Nantucket in 1849, one of a family of 12 children he has, since 18 years of age, been obliged to make his own way. Converted at 16 years of age, he has passed through most of the offices in the Methodist church, been class leader, steward, trustee, Sunday school superintendent. In the Social union of the city, in Y. M. C. A. work,

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STOCK.

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Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

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Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

as school committeeman and superintendent of schools, he has been influential in shaping affairs secular and ecclesiastical. Methodism has done much for him, and he will do all he can for Methodism and Christ.

No one ever came to a deep appreciation of genuine manhood who did not desire to have considerable time in solitude to know himself and become acquainted with God.

Some people who like good company never dare be left long alone.

Wonderful Food Supply of Philippines.

Over 100 varieties of rice are grown in the Philippines. Certain kinds mature early, producing a crop within three months of planting. By planting alternately an early and a late variety the thrifty Filipinos get in two crops a year. The average production of the islands is 36,000,000 bushels, and yet it is necessary to import millions of bushels more, says the Chicago Tribune. With a production of 98,000,000 pounds of sweet potatoes, 4,250,000 bushels of wheat, besides vegetables and fruits in abundance, it is a mystery to the agricultural department why the Philippines need to supplement their food supply by importations.

Philanthropy in America.

Since Jan. 1 90 colleges, academies and seminaries and eight art galleries in the United States have received gifts amounting to \$27,072,358, not counting contributions of less than \$5,000, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The total for six months is not less than \$30,000,000, a showing never before equaled in any country or period.

Make Room For Me.

We built a castle, she and I together, Not like those we read about in fairy tales. With dingy rooms or dungeons, halls and turrets, Withstanding boldly wars and wintry gales.

'Twas fashioned like a very humble cottage, On a hilltop, in a shady grove of trees, Where flowers bloomed in beauty at its doorway And cast their sweetness on the summer breeze.

We furnished it with fairest dreams and fancies, We put our life and hope within its walls, But, like blocks, which childish fingers fashion, Too high, the crumbling ruin round us falls.

We waited—yes, we waited; we were patient, Trusting that our castle in the air Would not always float so far beyond us, But descend to earth and settle there.

Our bleeding hearts cry out amid the darkness, Why, oh, why, must every joy depart? But to each there comes a solemn answer, "My child, make room for Me within thy heart."

—Philadelphia Ledger.

WANTED

WANTED—Four or five roomed house by desirable party in desirable location Call on J. C. B. Beatty.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store room now occupied by the Progress, corner Diamond and Summit lane. Inquire of John Seanor, at Barnes' grocery.

FOR RENT—Three choice and very desirable located rooms, furnished; with or without board. Will rent as a whole or singly. Apply at NEWS REVIEW office.

FOR RENT—One three room house in Morton's addition. Inquire of George C. Morton, Hamilton house, Fifth street, or Will Reed's drug store.

LOST.

LOST—A valuable English setter dog; black and white. Liberal reward if returned to Price Mountford, 213 Second street, East Liverpool.

JACK ROWE'S

Wholesale and "ICE CREAM."

Best goods in the city. Special rates on any large amount.

160 Washington St. Phone 161-3.

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Note Address. Roberts, 167 Fifth Street.

Best work on watches, clocks and jewelry. Your eyes will be rested and comforted by using glasses fitted by Dr. J. T. Roberts, Ref. D.

Note address—Roberts, 167 Fifth St.

Money to Loan

—BY THE—

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

MOUNT Collegiate, Preparatory, Normal, Oration, Art, Business, Music Departments. Standard Courses. Total UNION low \$3.50 a week. expenses can be kept below \$3.50 a week. Reading-room, Gymnasium unsurpassed. COLLEGE The 54th year begins Sept. 19, 1899. Send for free Catalogue. Alliance, Ohio.

ALL the news in the News Review

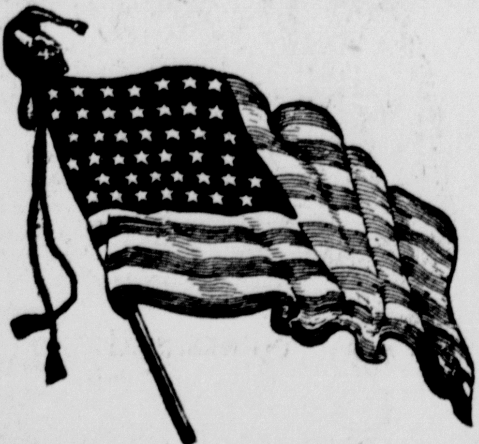
The News Review.

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Three Months.....1 25
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1900



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.
WM. M'KINLEY,
of Ohio.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH
of Franklin.
For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton.
For Auditor of State,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble.
For Treasurer of State,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana.
For Attorney General,
J. M. SHEETS,
of Putnam.
For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion.
Member Board of Public Works,
F. A. HUFFMAN,
of Van Wert.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
FRANK B. ARCHER,
of Belmont.
Representative,
SAMUEL BUELL,
Probate Judge,
J. C. ROONE,
Clerk of Courts,
JOHN S. McNUTT,
Sheriff,
SAMUEL D. NORAGON,
Treasurer,
CHARLES E. SMITH,
Recorder,
ED M. CROSSER,
Commissioner,
CHRIS BOWMAN,
Surveyor,
J. C. KELLY,
Infirmary Directors,
W. A. TARR, long term,
L. C. HOOPES, short term.

CLEAN the streets.

Muzzle your dogs at once.

ENFORCE the law against the mongrel
curs.

AMANDA SMITH has proved, under
God, a power for good.

THE American saloon is a blot upon
the fair fame of this great nation.

SECRETARY ALGER is now warmly
spoken of by General Hawley and other
prominent men.

THE LIBRARY.

Push, gentlemen. Don't go to sleep.
Act at once. Steubenville has accepted
Carnegie's offer. What's the matter
with East Liverpool? Andrew Car-
negie's offer is a grand one for us. Act,
act, act!

ABOUT THE SITE.

Where should the new library build-
ing be located? Centrally, of course.
What's the matter with the old Brad-
shaw homestead site, corner of Fourth
and Broadway? This can be secured at
a reasonable figure. Have you a better
location in view?

THE volunteers and regular soldiers
who are enroute for Manila, as well as
those who are facing the insurgents at
that point, are deserving of even more
praise than the volunteers who are com-
ing home. And this is not saying any-
thing against the boys who are coming
home. Uncle Sam still has need of gal-
lant and heroic men in the Philippines.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

Robert G. Ingersoll has gone to his re-
ward. Intellectually, he was a brilliant
man. As a platform orator he held
great audiences spell bound. He was a
power for good or for evil, and the awful
pity is that he advocated the evil. On
one occasion the writer heard him at

Youngstown, Ohio, when he was so
openly defiant of what he termed "the
God of Moses," that a shudder passed
over the great audience at his words.
Here is the language he made use of,
shaking his hand overhead and pointing
upward: "I hate such a God. I despise
such a God. I defy such a God." And
yet we do not condemn Robert G.
Ingersoll. We know not but that, in
his last moments, God's infinite mercy
may have reached him and saved him.

FIRE AT WEST POINT.

Gilmore Building, Latshaw's
Store and the Postoffice
Burned Up.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—The Gil-
more building and warehouse, of West
Point, merchandise in the store owned
by S. W. Latshaw and the postoffice
were burned last night. Loss \$3,000.
The building was insured for \$1,500; no
insurance on goods. Latshaw was only
able to save his household furniture.
The fire was first seen in the warehouse
and is believed to have been incendiary.

WHERE IS WHAN?

Went on Duty at 6 Last Evening
and Did Not Register
Off.

Suspended Officer John Whan regis-
tered at city hall last night as going on
on duty at 6 o'clock. Contrary to his
custom he did not register off duty at 6
this morning, and at city hall it is feared
he has vanished into thin air.

CHANGES.

Light Committee of Council Orders Some
Lights Moved.

The Electric Light company are put-
ting in some new poles, and by orders
of the light committee of council, will
move the arc light in Green lane to the
corner of Sixth and West Market streets.
The Green lane light will be replaced
with an incandescent. The light under
the Jethro trestle will be moved to the
head of the road. It is thought both
changes will be of great benefit.

The Colored Campmeeting.

The program for the African M. E.
open air meeting at Columbian park to-
morrow is as follows: Morning—Song
and praise meeting by pastor 10:30 a.
m., sermon to be supplied. Afternoon—
Song and praise meeting by Mrs. Hen-
derson and Henson. Sermon by the
noted evangelist (Wilberforce) Mrs.
Drusilla Ferguson. Evening—Song and
praise meeting 2 p. m., by Mrs. M. Car-
son and M. Goode. Sermon by Rev. H.
Albright 7:30.

New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on
Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division,
Sunday, July 23, a new train will be
run regularly on Sundays between
Pittsburg, East Liverpool, Steubenville
and Bellaire. The train will leave
Pittsburg union station 7:10 a. m., cen-
tral time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a.
m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire
11:15 a. m., central time; returning
leave Bellaire 1 p. m.

Pottery Imports.

Great Britain's export of earthen and
china ware in this country in the month
of May was valued at \$395,495 in '97;
\$215,990 in '98, and \$337,995 in '99. For
the four months ending May the value
was \$1,629,880 in '97; \$1,173,960 in '98,
and \$1,256,580 in '99.

Finest celery plants for sale cheap at
George Pearson's, Pennsylvania avenue,
opposite the loop, Dry Run.

Hear Amanda Smith at Spring
Grove campmeeting on Sunday.

FOR SALE.

2 vacant lots in East End, near
new Laughlin pottery—both for
\$300. Bargain.
6 room house with lot fronting
41 feet on Lincoln avenue, 1/2
square from the Horn Switch.
Price, \$2,700.
8 room house with lot facing on
Seventh and Eighth street. Price,
\$3,100.
4 room house with lot 40x100 on
Waterloo street. Price, \$325.
We have more than 100 other
properties for sale at all prices,
many of which we sell on small
payments down and balance
monthly.

Office Open Evenings.
Come and See Us.

THE
HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,
105 Sixth Street.

SLOT MACHINE CASE

J. C. Walsh, of Sixth Street,
Arrested, Charged With

HAVING PERMITTED GAMBLING

On July 4—Pleaded Not Guilty Before the
Mayor This Morning and Gave \$100
Bond For Appearance When the Attor-
neys' Vacation Is Ended.

J. C. Walsh, proprietor of a saloon
and restaurant on Sixth street, was ar-
rested by Officer McMillan, charged
with permitting gambling on his prem-
ises on July 4, by allowing the operation
of a slot machine in his saloon.

Walsh appeared at the mayor's office
this morning and pleaded not guilty.
By request of City Solicitor McGarry
and Attorney A. H. Clark, counsel for
Walsh, Mayor Bongh postponed the
hearing until 1 o'clock July 31, on ac-
count of the attorneys' vacation. It will
be further postponed at that date, as the
three weeks' vacation will not be ended
then, the two postponements being ren-
dered necessary by the law prohibiting
a longer postponement than ten days at
a time. Walsh put up \$100 bond for
appearance. The slot machine was not
secured by the police.

TEAMSTERS PROTEST.

Claim the Southside Car Should
Not Run So Fast Past
Walnut Street.

Teamsters are strong in their protest
against the way the Southside car is run
past Walnut street during the morning.
The men claim the man in charge of the
car very often fails to sound the gong,
and as a result several wagons have
narrowly escaped being struck. This
morning a team was stopped
just as it was about to cross the tracks,
and had it been struck it would no
doubt have been killed.

There is a grade on Walnut street and
also on Cook street which makes the
place the most dangerous in the city.

LISBON ROAD.

Grading Was Completed Last
Evening—Bed of Solid
Rock.

Contractor Nisson yesterday afternoon
finished grading the upper portion of
the Lisbon road. The work was com-
menced almost a year ago and was one
of the hardest pieces of grading ever
done in the city. When the contractor
commenced the work he found a solid
bed of rock under the ground and it
continued all the way up the hill. It
had been intended to make the cut in
the street only 10 feet, but in some
places it was made as high as 35 feet
by direction of the engineer.

A RECORD

Of the Games Played Between Wellsville
and East Liverpool Teams.

A record of the games played in 1897
between the East Liverpool and Well-
sville teams is interesting at this time.
It is as follows:

At Wellsville, July 24, East Liverpool
11, Crescents 5; umpires, Stafford,
Thompson, Tolbert. At Wellsville,
July 31, East Liverpool 9, Wellsville 10;
umpires, Stafford, Callahan, Salsbury.
At East Liverpool, September 4, East
Liverpool 15, Wellsville 6; umpire,
Reark. At Wellsville, October 4, East
Liverpool 17, Wellsville 11. At East
Liverpool, June 12, 1894, the Young
Men's Christian association team de-
feated the Eurekas 25 to 1, and on June
6 of the same year the Eurekas were de-
feated by the same team 21 to 10.

Don't miss the meetings at the
Spring Grove campground.

Oilphants Will Appeal.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—The Oli-
phants have been granted ten days to
file a petition for a new trial before the
court of errors instead of carrying to the
United States supreme court, as was ex-
pected. The petition will be considered
at the general conference on Sept. 25.

Subpoenaed Witnesses.

Deputy Sheriff Creighton has finished
his work of subpoenaing witnesses for
the special grand jury which convenes
Monday in Lisbon. The witness list is
not large and only about 25 witnesses
have been subpoenaed.

Appointed Executors.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—T. T.
Church and Mary A. Rush have been
appointed executors of the estate of R.
B. Rush, late of Perry township. No
bond required.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Subjects of Sermons at the Ser-
vices to Be Held To-
morrow.

First U. P. church, Rev. J. C. Tag-
gart, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.;
young people's meeting 7 p. m.

In the morning Rev. Harry Marks
will preach. In the evening Rev. W.
B. Gillis will occupy the pulpit, subject:
"Israel Coming Out of Egypt."

Second U. P. church, Rev. J. R.
Greene, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45
a. m.; young people's meeting at 7:15
p. m.

In the morning the pastor will deliver
an address from the subject: "The Great
Commission." Rev. Harry Marks will
occupy the pulpit in the evening.

Chester chapel, Rev. W. B. Gillis,
pastor—Preaching at 3:30 p. m., Sun-
day school at 2:30 p. m.

Second M. E. church, Rev. W. H.
Haverfield, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.
m., and 8 p. m.; Sunday school 10 a. m.;
class meeting 3 p. m.; junior league 2
p. m.; senior league 7 p. m.; mission
services at Neville institute 3:30 p. m.;
Sunday school 2:30 p. m.

Reverend McHenry will preach in the
morning and Rev. Arthur Hill in the
evening.

St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Rev.
Edwin Weary, rector—11 a. m., morn-
ing service and sermon; 7:30 p. m.,
choral evensong and short address by
the pastor; holy communion, 7:30 a. m.;
Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; rector's Bible
class, 9:45 a. m.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. N.
M. Crowe, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.;
Junior Endeavor, 3 p. m.; Senior En-
deavor, 7 p. m.

Morning subject: "A Safe Anchor
For the Soul;" evening subject: "Life
More Abundantly."

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran
church, Rev. J. G. Reinartz, pastor—
Services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.;
Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Rev. F. C. Lemcke, of Rochester, Pa.,
will occupy the pulpit at both services.
The morning service will be in German
and the evening in English.

Methodist Protestant church, Rev. C.
F. Swift, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Junior meeting, 3:30 p. m.; Endeavor
meeting, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject: "Godliness a Pro-
tection to Life;" evening subject: "The
True Element of Heroism."

Christian church, Rev. Walter Man-
sell, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m.,
and 8 p. m. Bible school 9:30 a. m.,
Endeavor 7 p. m., Junior Endeavor 4
p. m., Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

First Presbyterian church, Dr. John
Lloyd Lee, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m.
and 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.;
Endeavor society, 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject, "The Foundation of
God, or the Security of God's Cause;"
evening subject, "A Song of Numbers,
or God's Arithmetic in Rewards."

First M. E. church Dr. Clark Craw-
ford, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m., and
8 p. m.; Sunday school 9:30 a. m.; class
meeting 12:15, 2 and 6:15 p. m.; junior
league 4 p. m.; senior league 6:45 p. m.

Morning subject, "Jesus, the Soul's
Home;" evening subject, "Seeking and
Finding."

NEW SCHEDULE.

Two New Trains Will Be Put on the Road
Tomorrow.

It was announced in this paper early
in June the Cleveland and Pittsburg
road would run Sunday trains, com-
mencing this month. This morning
Acting Ticket Agent Presley received a
copy of the new schedule of passenger
trains which goes into effect tomorrow
morning. Two new trains have been
added, and the schedule in full is as
follows:

Trains going east will leave at 5:01,
7:37, 12:15, 4:10, 8:00.

Going west: 8:20, 10:06, 3:49, 7:14
and 1:33.

Sunday only, going west will leave at
10:02, and going east at 4:07, city time
being quoted.

WATER RECEDING.

Packets Will Again Be Compelled to Tie
For Several Weeks.

The river continues to fall. The
stage today was 5.3 feet and falling.
The fall is general on all the rivers, and
extends from Oil City and Fairmont to
Point Pleasant. Unless it is checked
soon boats far down the Ohio will be
unable to reach here. The wickets at
Davis island dam are being raised.

The Greenwood will be down tonight
and the Keystone State will be up from
Cincinnati tomorrow. It is very proba-

ble no more packets will get up owing
to the falling of the stream.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Gathered In Columbiana and
Adjoining Counties For
Local Readers.

News from Harlem, a small town
eight miles south of Bergholz, says that
a good flow of oil was struck in the well
at that place Thursday night. It is
thought to be good for six barrels an
hour.

All the "houchee couchee" dances ex-
cept one in Canton Carnival company
were stopped by the Elks' carnival com-
mittee at Akron Wednesday on request
of the Woman's Christian Temperance
union.

Rev. William T. Weir of the Presby-
terian church at Toronto, has resigned
and will accept a call to the First Pres-
byterian church at Cambridge, O., at a
salary of \$1,500 per year.

The citizens of Ashtabula have suc-
ceeded in raising \$40,000 by subscription
for the purpose of establishing a normal
school there.

Work on both the Grove and Yaggi
oil wells has been stopped.

Jesse Tullis, who escaped from the
Fairmount Children's home, was located
at Washingtonville by Marshal Johnson
of Salem, and taken back to Alliance.

BODY NOT RECOVERED.

A Report to That Effect Found Untrue by
Mrs. Conlon.

Mrs. Martin Conlon, of the West End,
sister of Larry McDonald, of Steuben-
ville, whom she reported drowned by
his flatboat capsizing while crossing the
Ohio yesterday afternoon, heard this
morning that the body had been recov-
ered at Yellow Creek, but learned upon
investigation the report was untrue.
There is a good deal of mystery sur-
rounding the affair.

COLLAR BONE BROKEN.

Accident to a Young Lady at a Sunday
School Picnic.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—A lady
friend from Ashtabula visiting Miss
Mary Kerr had her collar bone broken
by being thrown from a buggy while re-
turning from the Sunday school picnic
at Shelton last evening. They had at-
tempted to drive around a hay wagon
and got in the ditch and were upset.

Countess Ito's Bravery.

Many years ago, when quite a young
man, during a rebellion, Count Ito was
hiding from his enemies, who, having
tracked him to his house, sent a band
of "sohis" to assassinate him. On
hearing his enemies approaching and
trapped like a rat in its hole, the count
drew his sword and prepared to die,
but the countess whispered, "Do not
die; there is hope still," and removing
the "hibachi," or firebox, and lifting
up the mats and the planks beneath,
she induced her husband to conceal
himself in the hollow space which ex-
ists under the floors of all Japanese
houses.

The murderers broke into the room
just as the firebox had been replaced
and demanded of the countess their
victim. In vain they threatened and
cruelly ill treated her, dragging her
about the room by her long black hair.
But it was of no avail. They could not
shake her resolute fidelity. Thanks to
her courage Count Ito escaped and has
lived to give to his country a new con-
stitution and become one of the great-
est statesmen of modern Japan. I often
wonder when I see the countess, now
a delicate, gray haired, little lady, at
the courage and presence of mind that
she displayed at that critical moment
of her life.—Cornhill Magazine.

Change In Time of Trains.

Under a new schedule in effect July
23, passenger trains over the Pennsylv-
ania lines leave East Liverpool station
as follows: For the east, daily, 4:01,
6:37, 11:15 a. m., 3:10, 7:00 p. m.; 3:07
p. m., Sunday only. For the west, daily,
12:33, 7:20, 9:06 a. m., 2:49, 6:14; 9:03
a. m., Sunday only. For particular in-
formation on the subject apply to A.
Hill, ticket agent.

Evangelist Walker.

Evangelist Walker will not conduct
services at the Sixth street tent this
afternoon, but will this evening. To-
morrow morning he will preach at
Spring Grove and in the afternoon and
evening at the Sixth street tent at the
usual hours, 2:30 and 8 p. m.

OLD PAPERS.

Housekeepers, you want old
papers for your carpets, your
pantries, and other service inci-
dental to spring housecleaning.
Get them at low price at the
NEWS REVIEW office.

Take your friends and go to
the Spring Grove campmeeting
tomorrow.

—James Anderson, of East Liverpool
was in town on business last evening.—
Toronto Tribune.

BEST IN ITS HISTORY

Prospects For Fall Pottery Trade Are Splendid.

PRICES WILL BE MAINTAINED

Work Better Systematized and by More Attention to Special Lines Better Results Are Being Obtained—Fall Trade Will Open Earlier Than Usual.

Speaking of East Liverpool the Crockery Journal says: "The conditions of practical potting are on a better basis than at any previous period in the history of the western potters. Pottery making is better systematized in all departments, and many new appliances have been introduced. They have learned that the best results cannot be obtained by mixing, in operations, two or three different grades of ware. Semi-porcelain and white granite burned together in the same kiln do not usually produce the most satisfactory ware in all pieces and in all respects. The majority now are confining themselves and single plants to a single grade of manufacture."

"There seems to be a tendency to start the fall campaign with a greater conservatism in regard to prices. Indications are now favorable to better prices, or, rather, to a strict adherence to the regular price lists, although there is at present slight probability of any regular concerted action in this direction."

Fall Trade Will Open Early.

China, Glass and Lamps says: "Demand and movement from the potteries has been regular during the month, and no dull season during the heated term is now expected, since jobbers and dealers will soon begin to order their fall stocks, which, owing to the abundance of new shapes and attractive decorations, is likely to open earlier than usual. The department store trade keeps up with remarkable firmness, and the regular jobbing trade has been doing an increased business in hotel china, dinner ware, decorated specialties and all lines of staples, so that the outlook for a large and satisfactory trade during the balance of the year is assured."

BICYCLISTS

Must Stop Riding Their Wheels on the Sidewalks or They Will Be Fined.

Dawson and Hall, the two boys who have been annoying Doc S. F. Leyde by riding bicycles were brought before Mayor Bough today and let off with a severe reprimand. The mayor is determined that bicycle riding on the sidewalks shall cease and the ordinance will be strictly enforced. The cases above mentioned are intended to serve as a warning to wheelmen who seem to think the sidewalks belong to them, and the next time a complaint is made to the mayor the parties will be fined. Mayor Bough says the bicyclists have no excuse for using sidewalks and the officers will be instructed to arrest all persons found violating the law. He will be congratulated by many pedestrians if he succeeds in breaking up the annoying practice.

The jail was empty this morning, not an arrest being made last evening. The mayor has not been compelled to listen to the details of a family quarrel for several days and to say he is exceedingly thankful would be putting it mildly.

OUR NEW P. M.

He Makes Postal Headquarters Very Neat and Nice.

Our new postmaster, Will H. Surles, deserves credit for the air of comfort and general cleanliness prevailing post-office headquarters in East Liverpool. In so far as our acquaintance with business affairs in the postmaster's domain are concerned, the same good order and care of mail matter prevails.

NEW BOND NEEDED.

G. W. Thomas Asks to be Relieved From R. T. Mackall's Bond.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—George W. Thomas asks to be released from the bond of R. T. Mackall, administratrix of the estate of A. R. Mackall, and she will be asked to furnish a new bond.

Admitted to Probate.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—An authenticated copy of the will of B. H. Anderson, late of Allegheny county, Pa., has been admitted to probate.

The will of Lydia A. Hinchliff, of Salem, has been admitted to probate.

Evangelist Walker will speak at the Spring Grove campmeeting.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—W. A. Wolf was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—Frank Sebring spent the day in Pittsburg.

—John Wallace is in Wheeling today on business.

—Adolph Fritz was in Pittsburg today on business.

—E. D. Marshall was in Allegheny on business today.

—Joseph M. Cartwright is in Pittsburg today on business.

—Edward Cook and A. V. Gilbert were Rochester visitor today.

—Mrs. Theodore Clinton attended the funeral of James Devers at Alliance.

—O. P. Dunbar, of Steubenville, was in the city this afternoon on business.

—Miss Leora Hay Scott, of Somerset, Pa., is the guest of Miss Alma Marshall, Southside.

—John P. Jenkins, of New Cumberland, was in the city yesterday calling on friends.

—Miss Helen Sebring, who has been visiting friends at Beloit, has returned to the city.

—Walter B. Hill is in Philadelphia on business. He will return to the city next Tuesday.

—H. G. Strong, of Kent, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hill on Washington street.

—W. C. Bryant, of the Bryant electric works of Bridgeport, Conn., is in the city today on business.

—J. W. Johnson left for Cleveland this morning where he will remain several days on business.

—George Anderson arrived home this afternoon from New Jersey, where he has been spending the summer.

—Miss Emma Watson and Miss Margaret Freeman, of Toronto, were in the city yesterday calling on friends.

—E. B. Hawkins and W. A. Hill left this morning for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. They will be gone about 10 days.

—Mrs. F. A. Waltz, of Washington, Pa., who has been visiting in the city for several weeks, returned to her home today.

—John S. Goodwin has arranged to go east for the Goodwin pottery August 1. He will represent exclusively their semi-porcelain manufactures.

—Edward Applegate will leave tomorrow for East Palestine. He will leave there on Monday morning for Denver. The trip will be made on a bicycle.

—Mrs. Henry Bennett and daughter, Marie, left yesterday for a week's visit with Rev. and Mrs. Walter Mansell, of East Liverpool—Wellsburg Herald.

—W. F. Shea, who has been with the French China company, has entered into an agreement to travel south for the Wallace & Chetwynd pottery.

—Miss Phome Anderson, of East Liverpool, is spending a few weeks at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Maxwell, of Washingtonville.

—Leetonia Reporter.

A WEDDING.

Charles Price and Arabella Worthington to be Married.

Charles Price and Miss Arabella Worthington, of Kittanning, Pa., will be united in marriage Tuesday evening, by Reverend Weary, at the home of William Devon, Thompson hill. The groom is the well-known checker player of this city, while the bride has a host of friends in Kittanning. The happy couple will have the best wishes of many friends.

Travelers can add (free) samples on which several earn \$200 each season (now approaching). Protected ground, cash coms. on season's trade. P. O. 1371, New York.

ELIHU ROOT

Will Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Resignation of Secretary Alger.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[Special]—Elihu Root today accepted the place of secretary of war, made vacant by the resignation of Secretary Alger.

Mr. Root is one of New York's foremost corporation lawyers and is very wealthy. He possesses great administrative as well as legal ability, and has had an ambition to occupy a government position. He has had no military experience, but it is thought President McKinley could not have made a wiser selection.

ANOTHER NEW TOWN.

Story That a Liverpool Pottery Will Locate There.

A Pittsburg paper this morning publishes the following:

"A sale involving Beaver Falls property has been closed. The consideration was \$42,000. The property sold is that known as the George B. Kaine farm, containing 200 acres, owned by Uniontown people, and located about five miles south of the town of Beaver. The tract fronts for over half a mile on the Ohio river and the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad passes through it. Most of it is bottom land, almost level and above flood height.

The purchasers were Beaver Falls, Cleveland and New Castle parties. It is said that the East Liverpool pottery company is also interested. It is also claimed that the land will be converted into a town and that several big manufacturing plants will locate there.

This morning a reporter called at the office of Mr. Patterson and also at several other potteries, but at each place all knowledge of any Liverpool pottery erecting a plant at that place was denied.

CAN IT BE TRUE?

A Leading Citizen Makes Statement That It Is.

The destruction of unborn human life is an awful crime, and the perpetrator thereof should receive such punishment as will place him or her behind the bars for their natural life. Serious as the crime is, and strong as is the punishment at the hands of outraged law, the assertion is made by one of the leading citizens of East Liverpool that we have in our midst a man who is engaged in the abominable and nefarious practice, and that he is reaping rich pecuniary reward for his awful work. The pity is that full proof cannot be given us at present. This may be forthcoming in a short time; and when it is, we shall take delight in branding the unprincipled scoundrel. The great pity is that such ghasts and graveyard fiends are given an opportunity to escape punishment on account of the unwillingness of their victims to testify in time.

NOT CARNEGIE'S HOUSE.

Picture Published in Pittsburg Paper Causes Amusement Here.

East Liverpool people were much amused this morning by the picture of "the old Morris homestead on Second street, where the Carnegies spent their first years in this country," published in the Pittsburg Dispatch. The picture was a very fine one of the oldest brick house in East Liverpool, erected by Roger Hill on Robinson street, but bears no resemblance to the old Morris house on Second street, at Peach alley. Several other inaccuracies in the Dispatch article were noted by old residents.

Warren's New Pottery.

WARREN, July 22.—Warren's second new pottery is to be rushed to completion. The Brewer company, owning the patents of W. N. Brewer, will build the plant and Mr. Brewer will be manager. Ex-Mayor George Predmore, S. W. Sigler and others are interested in the concern.

Realty Transfers.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—The following transfers have been recorded: The Buckeye Brick Works company to E. G. Whittaker, lot 382, Wellsville, \$375; Lavina Bushong to Emory L. Sponseller, lot 21, Columbiana, \$400.

Evangelist Walker will speak at the Spring Grove campmeeting.

Marriage Licenses.

LISBON, July 22.—[Special]—Marriage license have been issued to Albert Yenny and Catherine Zellar. Charles F. Minor, of Wellsville, and Mary E. Bricelin, of East Liverpool.

Hear Amanda Smith at Spring Grove campmeeting on Sunday.

HASSEY'S HOME.

Ed Hassey, the Popular Caterer, Will Open Up a Model Eating House.

The above heading will be noted with pleased interest by many East Liverpool residents. Mr. Ed Hassey bears the reputation of being a model caterer, fully acquainted with the restaurant business. His experience in New York city, in late years, has proved of material benefit to him in this line. He now recognizes the fact that a first-class restaurant has become a necessity in this city, as proven by the very many applications which have been made to him for boarding during the past few months.

The room to be occupied is situated immediately alongside Mr. Hassey's ice cream headquarters, Washington street, just opposite the First National Bank building, and this room is now being fitted up in first-class shape.

None but the very choicest of meats, eggs, vegetables and provisions will be used, while the same rule will be followed in the purchase of coffee, tea, chocolate, milk and non-intoxicating beverages.

Mr. Hassey believes in the adage that "cleanliness is akin to godliness," and this rule will be rigidly adhered to, while the very best of order and good behavior is guaranteed, making the restaurant a most desirable place for the accommodation of families or for ladies.

Tickets can be had for regular boarders or for mealters, while special advantages will be offered on the European plan, the patron ordering what he pleases and paying proportionately. This comes in special play for those who may desire merely a light lunch.

The culinary department will be in the hands of competent and skillful cooks.

For fuller particulars, prices, etc., make application to the popular proprietor. We feel assured that Mr. Hassey will give you satisfaction in every particular.

ANOTHER FAILURE.

The Chicago Trust Scheme Has Fallen Flat and Nothing Is Being Said.

When J. H. Frambach and C. F. Price, of Chicago, were in the city several months ago, advancing the idea of forming a pottery combination on different principles than the old American Potteries they claimed they met with success and that the new deal would be consummated within 60 days. This time has long past and the last heard of the men was when they went to Wheeling to talk with the potters of that place. This morning a prominent manufacturer stated it was evident the claims of the men were not received or Berg & Co., of Chicago, would have done more work in the city than what they did.

LOST BY ONE EVENT.

Oxford - Cambridge Athletes Beat Yale-Harvard Men.

LONDON, July 22.—[Special]—The Oxford-Cambridge university athletes beat the Yale-Harvard team today by one event.

AMANDA SMITH.

Don't fail to hear this great evangelist tomorrow, Sunday, July 23, at Spring Grove campground. Amanda Smith is a wonderful speaker, and hands out chunks of wisdom and life's rich experience to her hearers. Take all your friends. Sunday, July 23.

Don't miss the meetings at the Spring Grove campground.

Their Annual Vacation.

The annual vacation of the attorneys begins Monday morning and their offices will be closed this evening for a period of three weeks.

WAIT! WHY? READ!

You desire a lot centrally located—a desirable lot from every standpoint. Wait for the placing of the lots on Thompson hill upon the market. The site is far superior to all others. The advantages are manifold.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank neighbors and friends and especially Rev. Edwin Weary and employees of Laughlin China Co. for kindness and sympathy during the sickness of my wife and to myself in my sad bereavement in her death.

WILLIAM ADAMS, SR.

Spring Grove campmeeting. I is a delightful place. Good music and good speakers.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

This Negro Growing Blacker.

George Brooks, a middle aged colored man of Pontiac, Mich., is the reigning sensation in state medical circles. Up to last February Brooks was almost white. One bitter cold night in February last he took a ride into the country. He did not feel any bad effects from the exposure except in his feet, hands and nose. He thought no more of his night's ride until, after a warm night several weeks ago, he awoke to find himself several shades darker. Since that time, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, he has been continually changing hue, until now his skin is nearly the color of ebony. The medical profession think the frost bite on the night of the ride was the cause of his changing color.

Negligent Kansas Prairie Dogs Drowned.

J. A. Jordan was in from his ranch near Lakin, Kan., recently and says the heavy rain the other night was death and destruction to prairie dogs. He says he counted 50 dead dogs in one lot on his place and they seemed to be thicker than Filipinos in front of the Twentieth Kansas, says the Lakin Investigator. The prairie dogs were caught napping, having neglected to throw up their embankments about their holes, and the 2½ inches of water drowned them out.

The National Capitol.

North and south are joined in the material of the national capitol. The central building is constructed of Virginia sandstone painted white. The extensions are of Massachusetts marble, and 24 columns of the grand central portico are monoliths of Virginia sandstone 30 feet high, and 100 columns of the extension porticoes are of Maryland marble.



PROPOSALS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, number 177 Broadway, East Liverpool, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon,

JULY 24th, 1899,

for furnishing all the materials and for doing all the work necessary to build and complete an addition to Grant street school building on lots Nos. 752 and 753 in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, as determined by the Board of Education by resolution, adopted May 15, 1899.

The price for labor and materials must be stated separately in the bids. Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and must be accompanied by a certified check for \$500, as a guarantee that if the bid be accepted a contract will be entered into.

Contractors will be required to furnish an acceptable bond, signed by not less than two responsible disinterested persons or an approved surety company, in a sum not less than one-half the contract price. Plans and specifications may be examined at this office.

All proposals must be sealed up and addressed to the Clerk, and endorsed on the outside, plainly showing the items bid upon, and the name of the bidder.

The School Board reserves the right to reject any, or part of any, or all proposals.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

WALTER B. HILL, Clerk. East Liverpool, Ohio, July 10, 1899.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis' Automobile Trip Across the Continent.

FROM NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO

They Will Try to Run Motor 3,700 Miles—Journey Is the Longest Ever Attempted Here or Abroad by Automobileists—Carriage Is Especially Built to Withstand the Test.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Davis, who started the other morning from New York city on their remarkable effort to cross the continent in an automobile, and have planned to be the first automobilists to make the run from New York to the Pacific coast, have a touring cart just completed by the National



MR. JOHN D. DAVIS.

Motor company. It has been made especially strong to enable it to withstand the shaking up it is bound to get on the roads between New York and San Francisco. The distance by the shortest rail route is 3,250 miles and by the wagon roads, which Mr. Davis will use, close to 3,700 miles will have to be covered, says the New York Herald. In France, where automobilism is claimed to have made greater advances than in the United States, the longest run recorded is 1,000 kilometers, or 621 miles, and French roads are equal to the best parkways in the United States.

Bicyclists have made runs from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, but they have followed railroad tracks through the mountains. An automobile must take the old stage routes from Denver west, and difficulties will be encountered in the Rocky mountains and beyond that would appall the average tourist. Mr. Davis is determined to get through no matter how rough the road or how steep the grades he finds in the west. He says he will drive the automobile through or over every obstacle, and land it in front of the San Francisco Call building.

A run even from New York to Chicago is not without its difficulties. There are hills to climb and roads to pass that are deep in sand, while others are made of clay, that turns to mud at the slightest fall of rain. Mrs. Davis, who accompanies her husband, is an attractive young woman, who has never laid eyes on the bounding prairies. She comes from New Haven. Mr. Davis has spent several years on the plains and is more or less familiar with the country between Denver and San Francisco. Their automobile is a handsome affair, and while it bears a strong resemblance to a road phaeton one may see at a glance that it was not built for horse propulsion. The wheels are of the bicycle type, with steel spokes and pneumatic tires. The back is built high for comfort and well cushioned, and a buggy top, which may be lowered at will, covers the vehicle. The driver sits on the left side, with his right hand on a nickel plated steering lever. Two shorter levers are within reach of his left hand. These



MRS. JOHN D. DAVIS.

control the speed gears. One of them moved forward gives a speed up to 10 miles, a second increases the speed to 20 miles and, thrown back, to 35 miles an hour. The gasoline motor is concealed in the box beneath the seat. Except for the levers for guiding and regulating the speed and a belt box that extends to the rear axle no signs of the mechanism are visible.

The route out of New York city was from Herald square through Thirty-fifth street to Fifth avenue, up Fifth avenue to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, west to Seventh avenue, and north to Central bridge. Thence Mr. Davis took Sedgewick avenue to Kingsbridge, where he turned to the left, crossing the tracks of the New York Central and New York and Putnam railroads to Broadway, which gave him a good road to Yonkers. The route to Albany closely followed the east bank of the Hudson river. From Albany the road runs west through the Mohawk valley, passing through Utica, Syracuse and Rochester. At Buffalo the route turns south and leads along the shore of Lake Erie through Cleveland and Toledo, and across Indiana to South Bend and thence to Chicago. The route from Chicago to the Pacific coast lies through Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, Ogden and Sacramento.

Mr. Davis has studied the good roads maps of the League of American Wheelmen and all other available information bearing upon the roads through the states which he must cross. He has planned his route with care. He will collect data as to the condition of the roads, the grades he has to climb and descend, and other matters of interest to automobilists, cyclists and persons who favor the betterment of American roads. It is Mr. Davis' plan to make early morning starts, rest in the middle of the day, and run again late in the afternoon and in the early evening. He aims to put in 10 hours a day on the road and expects to make an average of 15 miles an hour.

WANTS LIBERIA NEXT.

Bishop Grant Favors Annexation of the African Republic.

Bishop Grant of the African Methodist church, who has just returned from a visit to Liberia, called on President McKinley in Washington recently and seriously proposed an expansion policy so as to take in Liberia, says the Chicago Tribune.

After the conference, as he was leaving the White House, Bishop Grant said: "I believe the United States should annex Liberia and make a state of it. Why not? Since we have gone into the expansion business we might as well have territory in Africa, territory which will give us no trouble. England, France and Germany are hungry for Liberia. Their representatives are on splendid terms with the officials of the Liberian government. If Liberia were a state, a line of steamers would be established between New York and Monrovia. There is no such line now, but England has 60 ships running to and from the west coast of Africa. These ships do a good business too."

"My opinion is Liberia should become a regular state of the United States. If it does not, England is the next best country for Liberia to look to for a protecting hand. When I was in Liberia in April, I talked on the subject of a protectorate with President Coleman and his cabinet. President Coleman is a native of Virginia and is an able man. He and his cabinet expressed a desire to keep the government intact, for awhile at least. Liberia is ruled by Americans or the descendants of Americans."

NOVEL GOOD ROADS.

Plan to Build a Highway 100 Feet Wide Through Connecticut.

A New Haven dispatch to the Boston Herald says: The good roads movement in Connecticut has developed a novel scheme. It is to construct an avenue 100 feet wide the entire length of the state, to be laid out in four roadways, two for carriages, horse and horseless, and two for bicycles. It is proposed to build it in a line as nearly straight as possible and avoiding cities. Engineers estimate the cost at \$10,000,000. Their plan calls for four separate bridges over the Connecticut river, one for each division of the road. Driveways are to be macadam and wheelways of broken stone.

The men who have framed the scheme propose to present their plans to the next legislature. Their idea is to fence the road and make it a toll road. If the state will not take up the scheme, the advocates propose to ask for a charter and form a syndicate. It is said that a similar plan has been mapped out in Massachusetts for continuing the road to Boston, and thus connecting New York and Boston by one grand highway. It has been proposed to use the old Boston post road from the New York state line into New York.

Woman Finds Wealth.

Miss Frankie Florman of Black Hills, S. D., has discovered what Atlin mining men regard as an immense quartz mine. The vein is from 200 to 600 feet in width and is intersected in its course by Atlin City. It has been traced over three-quarters of a mile. Miss Florman's father is a mine expert, and numerous assays of the ore which he recently made disclosed values running from \$8 to \$37 per ton on the surface, says the Chicago Record. Mining Expert Frank Baker and William Partridge have bonded the property for \$200,000. Partridge left Tacoma recently for London to place it on the market there.

AMERICA'S FINE WARSHIPS.

Irving M. Scott Says Uncle Sam's Navy Beats the World.

Irving M. Scott, president of the Union Iron works, San Francisco, the builders of the Oregon, Olympia, Charleston, San Francisco and other war vessels, was in New York recently. In speaking of the probable changes in the future in the construction of battleships and cruisers to be influenced by the experiences and lessons of the late war Mr. Scott said:

"The two great changes which will be made in the construction of war vessels in the future will be those which will give a greater radius of action and which will make the vessels swifter. The improvements in powder and steel will enable a decided reduction to be made in the size of the guns, and therefore in the amount of ammunition to



IRVING M. SCOTT.

be carried. This will reduce the weight of the boat and enable a greater radius of action with the same displacement.

"The methods of coaling ships in service and supplying them with fresh water, as well as providing positive—that is to say, forced ventilation—are some of the problems which we are considering and, indeed, which all naval architects are studying, the late war having called attention to these things more pointedly than heretofore. As to my opinion of American battleships, I think they are the best in the world. I have been in many countries and have seen and studied many war vessels, and I am satisfied that the boats of this country are the best. Indeed, there is no reason why we cannot beat the world, as the materials manufactured here are the best to be found anywhere."

"As for the armor plate difficulty, I presume that the next congress will satisfactorily adjust that matter. The last congress, you know, fixed the price at \$300 per ton, which is below what the steel is actually worth. The price for Harveyized steel had been \$400, which was low enough, yet congress deliberately reduced the figures to \$300 and insisted on Kruppized steel, which is better and which enables a reduction in the weight of the armor. However, it is likely the matter will be satisfactorily settled."

"As for our boats on hand, we have the Wisconsin, 1,000 tons bigger than the Oregon, and the Ohio, 2,000 tons bigger. The former, which will be capable of 16 knots an hour, will be completed the latter part of the present year. The latter will be finished the latter part of next year. She will have a speed of 18 knots an hour."—New York Times.

LIGHTNING RAN UP HALTERS

Eight Cows and Four Horses Killed in a Singular Manner.

During a thunderstorm which passed over Freidensburg, Schuylkill county, Pa., a thunderbolt descended upon the fine barn of William Stump. The electric fluid passed down from the eaves into the ventilating window of the cow stable, striking the manger, where eight cows were chained in their stalls. The electricity instantly shocked to death every animal. They dropped with rings singed around their necks under the encircling chains, says the New York Sun. A small ox that stood in the back stall, not chained, was the only one in the stable to escape. The electric force then shot over into the horse stable, where four horses were fastened by halters with metal clasps. Every horse dropped dead. The barn then took fire.

Only the women folks were at home. When they rushed to the stable doors to liberate the live stock, they found all dead but the ox, which was rescued. Everything was consumed.

On the Wrong Man.

Bret Harte is so frequently complimented as the author of "Little Breeches" that he is almost as sorry it was ever written as is Colonel John Hay, who would prefer his fame to rest on more ambitious work. A gushing young lady, who prided herself upon her literary tastes, said to him once:

"My dear Mr. Harte, I am so delighted to meet you. I have read everything you ever wrote, but of all your dialect verse there is none that compares to your 'Little Breeches.'"

"I quite agree with you, madam," said Mr. Harte, "but you have put the little breeches on the wrong man."—San Francisco Argonaut.

G. A. R. OUTING.

Tri-State Encampment at Rock Point Will Attract Many Veterans.

An encampment and outing of the Grand Army veterans of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio will be held at Rock Point, the attractive pleasure resort on the Pennsylvania lines, under auspices of Allegheny County Grand Army association of Pennsylvania, and will be inaugurated Friday, July 21 and continue until July 26 inclusive. The opening day is to be known as Ohio day, although Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, will formally open the encampment. Saturday, July 22 will be West Virginia day. Religious exercises will be held Sunday, July 23, by Department Chaplain John W. Sawers, assisted by Rev. Comrade T. N. Boyle and others. Department Commander of Pennsylvania James F. Morrison and staff will also visit the encampment on that day. Distinguished members of the Grand Army of the Republic and good speakers will be there each day. Daily program includes dress parade and interesting entertainments. Tents will be provided and the large dancing pavilion will be in charge of Sons of Veterans, and free to all. The Woman's Relief corps and Ladies of the Grand Army have united for the purpose of furnishing eatables and refreshments, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the homes of organizations at Brookville and Hawkins station.

Special train will be run to Rock Point Friday, July 21, from Wellsville 7:23 a. m., East Liverpool 7:30 a. m., central time. Fare 55 cents. Returning leave Rock Point 5 p. m.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg Pa.



Time table effective May 22, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galliee.			
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m.	3 40 p. m.	
No. 34.....	6 35 a. m.	7 40 a. m.	
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m.	2 00 p. m.	
Lv. N. Galliee. Ar. Lisbon.			
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.	9 40 a. m.	
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.	6 20 p. m.	
No. 35.....	6 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.	

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIEE.

Connections at New Galliee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

R. E. BARINGER,
General Passenger Agent.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
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Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

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193 Washington Street.

FINE JOB WORK. The News rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

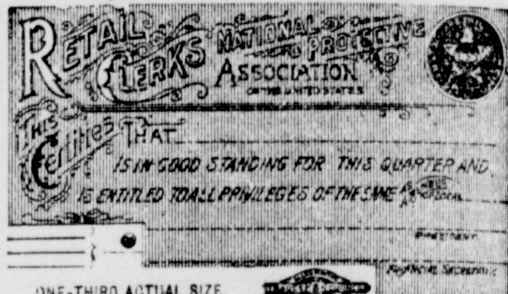


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

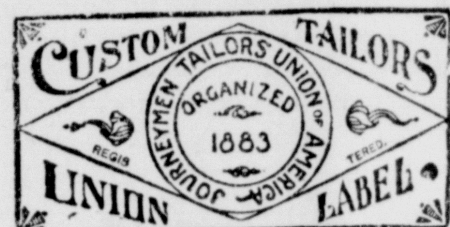


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only: spring months named in lower left hand corner and properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark, which is found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



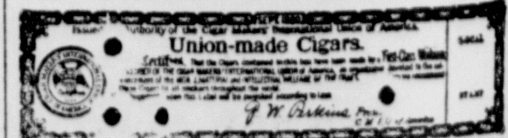
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL



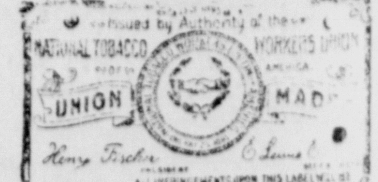
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tire that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



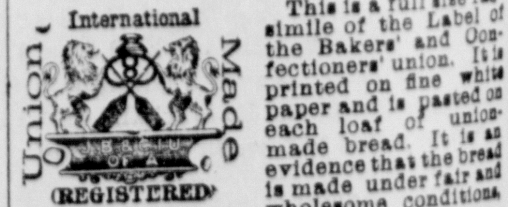
This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.

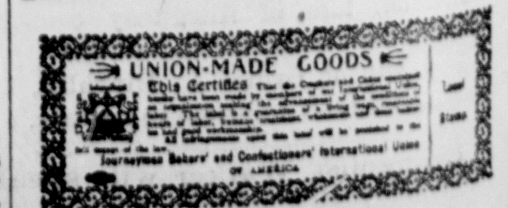


The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Baker's union. It is factored on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union made bread. It is as evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.



THE FIGHT AT CALUMPIT

Chicago Cavalryman Writes of
Americans' Brilliant Dash.

INSURGENTS' TREACHERY SHOWN.

Constant Display of It in Use of the
White Flag—How General Hale's
Brigade Swam the River and Rout-
ed the Filipinos—Fighting in the
Rain.

Charles S. Cox of Troop K, Fourth
United States cavalry, writes an inter-
esting letter to his sister in Chicago
from the camp at Calumpit, Philip-
pine Islands, under date of May 2, says
the Chicago Inter Ocean. Calumpit
had just been occupied by the Ameri-
can troops. Trooper Cox says:

And still our army moves on, and it
will take more than Filipinos to stop
us. When I wrote you last, we were
doing outpost duty to the northwest
of Malolos. I believe since then we
have only advanced 18 miles, yet have
accomplished a great deal, as we have
taken the rebels' strongest strategic
points, and a movement is now being
made against them which will give us
control of 25 miles more of railway.
This is the movement by two brigades
of regulars under the old Indian fight-
er Lawton around the extreme right,
cutting off eight towns and, as I said,
25 miles of railway. After writing last
nothing of importance happened out-
side of the regular routine of outpost
duty, except that we were returned to
Malolos, remained in camp at San Is-
abel, a town of 5,000 inhabitants some
six miles southeast of Malolos, on the
railroad. We were quartered in the
cathedral and remained there over a
week, patrolling the railroad. The in-
surgent troops had been quartered in
the same church and left us bunks al-
ready put up, gun racks already built
and fireplaces with poles of split wood
beside them. One of the dungeons of
the church tells a pitiful tale in the in-
scriptions written in lead pencil on the
dirty whitewashed wall. They are as
follows and explain themselves:

"Harry Huber, First Battalion, United
States engineers, Company A; taken
prisoner by the insurgents Jan. 28 at
Macayan; removed to Malolos Feb. 7;
brought here (San Isabel) about March
6. Goodby."

"David Brown, civilian, native of
Montreal; captured by Filipinos at
Caloocan Jan. 27; taken to Malolos
Feb. 9; brought here March 6; notify
Richard Brown, 139 Santillo street,
Montreal."

There was a third one with the same
inscription as Huber's, but the name
was not discernible. It's hard telling
where the poor fellows are now. It
was fearfully monotonous at the
church. The flies and ants were trou-
blesome, and we had nothing to read
and still less to eat.

On April 22, after the whole troop
had been on patrol all day and the
night before, we marched back to Ma-
lolos; got in at 8 at night, had stables
and supper and were told that reveille
was to be at 1 a. m., and we were to
start at 2. We started. It was bright
moonlight, easy work saddling up, and
when we stopped a few minutes later
at General MacArthur's headquarters
we found that we were to be an escort
or scouting party for Major Bell, as-
sistant adjutant general on MacAr-
thur's staff and major of the engineers
battalion. He has done all the scout-
ing and map making and is absolutely
fearless. We went in the direction of
Quingua, some six miles east of Ma-
lolos. Once before, about two weeks
before, our three mounted troops and
two field pieces went out to this town
and took it with only a little skirmish.
At that time there were no trenches,
nor was the town fortified at all. This
time we approached to within a mile
of the town and waited for daylight.
The only road entering the town from
the side we entered crossed ricefields
800 or 900 yards wide; then came a
little grove of trees, then more rice-
fields some 200 yards across, then the
line of bamboo thickets around the
town.

To the right and left of the grove of
trees I spoke of are other groves, 200
yards away and running into the town.
We rode out from cover, crossed the
ricefields to the grove and dismount-
ed. We left the horses in among the
trees (the extra horses held by No. 4
of each set of four) and formed a
skirmish line. There were 36 of us, all
told, including the two I troop men
that Major Bell had with him as
scouts and orderlies. We went out in-
to the second opening and got half
way across it without seeing a rebel
or firing a shot and were within 150
yards of the bamboos when "b-r-r-r"
came a perfect hail of bullets from
three sides of us. We had run into
masked trenches without knowing it.
Our line went down in a flash, and we
opened up on them. It was against
fearful odds. There were over 1,200
armed insurgents behind cover in good
trenches, surrounding us on three
sides, and here was our little handful
of men in the open and without cover.
We did our best, but it seemed that it
was hopeless. There wasn't one of us
who didn't say, "Here's another Cus-

ter affair." We fought until we were
nearly out of ammunition, then start-
ed to retreat by platoons, taking the
wounded with us. In quick succes-
sion Corporal Golambeski and Pat
Jackson were killed, and Trumpeter
Powers and Troopers Carey, Wentler,
Cotter, Quinn and Thomas were
wounded. The natives advanced on us
as fast as we retreated, coming out
into the open and attempting to sur-
round us. Oh, it seemed an age before
we could cross that little field and
grove, carrying the wounded and their
redhot carbines and in a fearful fire,
but the fact is the whole thing occu-
pied less than ten minutes. We got to
the horses, found five of them shot,
and we mounted up, getting the
wounded on their horses and steady-
ing them.

The men who had been holding the
horses had their cartridge belts full
of shot, so they got to the right and left
of the grove and covered our retreat
by keeping up a fire on the natives,
who were coming into the grove on
one side as we went out on the other.
Then followed a wild gallop down the
road through the open, holding the
wounded men in their saddles, each
man carrying an extra carbine and
some whose horses had been shot rid-
ing double. We had to leave poor
Corporal Golambeski's body behind.
We absolutely couldn't take it with
us. We'd have lost half a dozen more
men if we'd tried. He was killed in-
stantly anyway. The other man was
killed just after he mounted (shot
through the thigh and bled to death in
the gallop across the field), so we got
his body. We were a sorry wreck
when we got to cover. The nearest re-
inforcements were the First Nebras-
kas, three miles away.

Major Bell sent a courier after them
to report the action. Eight killed and
wounded out of 35 men and five horses
was pretty hot work for a ten minute
fight, but we weren't through with
the day's work yet. The ambulances
came up, and we sent the wounded
in. Then the Nebrasikas and four
companies of the Fifty-first Iowa
came up with three fieldpieces and a
Gatling, and we went back to get
Golambeski's body and take the town.
The artillery shelled the trenches first,
then the Nebrasikas advanced in the
front and the Iowas on the right, and
after a severe fight we got them (the
rebels) on the run. As soon as they
were started our troop charged them
as they ran, but a bunch of 50 or 60
remained in a trench long enough to
pour three or four volleys into us as
we charged across the open and killed
Trooper Fisher and mortally wounded
Trooper "Klondike" O'Connor. But
there were very few of that bunch
left alive. They had staid in the
trenches too long. It was the best
shooting I've had yet. Major Bell had
his horse shot in the charge, but went
on on foot till he got another horse.

We got back to Malolos late in the
afternoon pretty well played out. It
had been a serious fight. Over 70 men
killed and wounded in the Nebrasikas
and Iowas, including brave Colonel
Stotsenberg, colonel of the Nebrasikas,
and a major and first lieutenant in
that regiment. But we took the town.
The next morning we started on the
campaign against Calumpit, the strong-
est point held by the rebels. Calumpit
lies on a point of land between two
rivers and at the junction of a third
and is heavily intrenched. A rail-
road bridge crosses the river here, but
this they had destroyed. They had
cut down all trees and burned all
the houses within half a mile of the
bank, but they reckoned without their
host. They had destroyed the bridge,
but not the railroad track, and their
strongest trenches were at the end of
the bridge across the Bag-Bag river.
So when the action commenced Gen-
eral Hale's brigade went clear up the
little river, swam it or forded it, and
when they had had time to get their
position the armored cars moved up
the railroad track and poured in a hur-
ricane of steel from the two Maxim
guns, two 3.2 fieldpieces, one navy
6 pounder, and two Gatlings, three
armored cars, and the armored engine.
The cars could fire down the trenches
obliquely, and the natives couldn't
stand for it, but ran. Alas for them,
they ran into Hale's brigade; then
there was fun. We got over 300 of
them dead, and our total losses killed
and wounded were less than 40.

May 3.—I had a whole day to myself
yesterday and wrote the part of the
letter which precedes this. We've just
finished morning stables and been told
that we move at 10 o'clock, with five
days' rations, and as I may not have
another chance to mail this I'll finish
now and send it on. I don't know
where we'll move today, but a general
advance is to be made. There has been
lots of "peace" talk lately. Several
high Filipino officers have been in
twice to see General Otis to make ar-
rangements for peace, but they want
to make conditions, and Otis says "un-
conditional surrender." Whenever they
are ready to come in and bring a gun
for every man then we'll permit them
to. We've got on to their ways now
and won't fool with them. Whenever
they want time and are hard pressed
to finish their trenches they ask for a
ten days' or two weeks' armistice "to
allow their congress to meet and ar-
range for peace" or some excuse. Their
white flag game is played out too.
They will send out a white flag by two

or three soldiers, then our officers
would go out to meet them. When our
officers would get half way to them,
they would lay down flat, and their
concealed sharpshooters would fire
over their heads at our officers until
they got back to cover.

Last night was a gala occasion for
us all. It didn't rain yesterday, so we
had dry saddle blankets to sleep on.
Just think of it! It was the first time
for two weeks nearly that we've been
dry, day or night. The other two days
it didn't rain we had to ford rivers, so
got wet anyway. The rainy season is
on, and it's getting to be hard cam-
paigning, but as we've had a fight oc-
casionally we don't mind the hard-
ships.

Lincoln's Way.

At a time when Mr. Lincoln was un-
der great mental stress during the civil
war Mr. George H. Yeaman, then con-
gressman from Kentucky, called upon
him and thus describes the occasion in
the New York Tribune:

"The president was alone at his desk,
hard at work, and the congressman
promptly offered to retire and call
again.

"No," said Lincoln, 'sit down. I'll be
through shortly.'

"Presently his little son partly open-
ed the door. 'Papa,' said he, 'mamma
says the company will soon assemble.'

"The congressman rose. 'Please be
seated; we'll get to it directly,' said
Lincoln.

"He continued his work. His face
was very grave; it showed anxiety and
melancholy indescribable. Disasters
had come in the field, and it was not all
harmony among his supporters. Very
soon his barber came in, and again the
congressman offered to retire.

"No," said Lincoln; 'just excuse me
one moment.' He got up, threw off his
coat, seated himself in one chair and
stretched his long legs across another.
The barber lathered his face and com-
menced stropping a razor. When that
was over the president turned his head
and gently asked, 'Now, what can I
do?'

"The congressman told his mission.
It was considered kindly, decided cor-
rectly and he went his way. We need
not compare this with the court et-
quette of emperors and kings, nor ask
if Washington or Adams, or even Jef-
ferson, would have so received a vis-
itor on business; but it was what Abra-
ham Lincoln did."

Some One Had to Stay.

The story below is from El Diario, an
Argentine newspaper published in
Spanish. The anecdote is told of a pris-
on in a provincial town in Argentina:

"An employee, whose duty it was to
inspect them, arrived late at night at
one of them and asked a ragged
'gaucho' who opened the door where
the chief of police was.

"The chief, sir," he answered, 'lives
at his farm, three or four leagues
off. He seldom comes.'

"And the second of police?"

"The second has not come for some
time, sir. The poor man has his wife
ill."

"And the officer of the guard?"

"He has been invited to a dance."

"And the gendarmes?"

"The gendarmes, sir, finish their
duty at 6 p. m. and don't return till
next day."

"But this is a scandal! There is no-
body here to explain things. And you?
Who are you?"

"I am the prisoner, sir."

The whole thing reads like an inci-
dent from a comic opera. But it is a
perfectly literal translation from the
paper mentioned.

He Answered It.

The following story is told of how
Thomas B. Reed was admitted to the
bar in California: Mr. Reed was being
examined as to his qualifications for
the law along with several companions.
The question "Was the legal tender
act, in your opinion, constitutional?"
was asked of the candidate sitting next
to Mr. Reed. The young man hesitated,
as well he might, for even the justices
of the supreme court had spent many
weary days hearing arguments on that
particular question, and after once de-
ciding that it was unconstitutional af-
terward reversed their decision. While
the young man hesitated, the judge
turned to Mr. Reed, saying, "What do
you think, Mr. Reed—was the act con-
stitutional?"

"It was," replied Mr. Reed, without a
moment's hesitation.

"Very good," was the reply; "you are
admitted to the bar. The man who can
answer offhand a question that is still
puzzling the supreme court of the United
States is certainly pre-eminently qual-
ified to practice law before this
court."—Washington Letter.

The Missed Dish.

A schoolmaster in a village school
had been in the habit of purchasing
pork from parents of his pupils on the
occasion of the killing of the pig. One
day a small boy marched up to the
master's desk and inquired "if he
would like a bit of pork, as they were
going to kill their pig."

The schoolmaster replied in the af-
firmative. Several days having elap-
sed, and hearing nothing of the pork,
the master called the boy up to him
and inquired the reason he had not
brought it.

"Oh, please, sir," the boy replied,
"the pig got better."

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July
23.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Honoring the Lord's day.—Ex. xx,
8-11; Rev. i, 10.

One of the most vital questions of
Christianity today is that of "honoring
the Lord's day." It is being dishonored
more and more. The enemies of Chris-
tianity disregard and denounce it, and,
what is worse, the professed friends of
Christ are neglecting to keep it holy
and sacred to God, and many even claim
that it was only a commandment to the
Jews and abrogated by Christ with the
symbols and ceremonies of Judaism.
Such a claim is preposterous. Man's
body, mind and soul need the Sabbath
day as much as ever they did. The
Sabbath was an eternal institution and
no distinctive part of Judaism alone,
being instituted centuries before Abra-
ham or Moses was born. That Christ
did not do away with the Sabbath is
proved by the fact that He kept it Him-
self. At Nazareth on the Sabbath day
He went to the synagogue, "as His cus-
tom was." That man would be prone
to forget this day God realized, for He
began the commandment, "Remember
the Sabbath day." We are commanded
to remember what we are likely to for-
get.

That we should honor the Sabbath
day scarcely needs proof. (1) We should
do so in imitation of God. God rested
on the Sabbath day and hallowed it.
We should therefore, in imitation of
God, rest on and hallow the Sabbath
day. (2) We should honor the Sabbath
because God commands us to do so. He
Himself has commanded us to "Re-
member the Sabbath day to keep it
holy." To refuse to do so is to break a
solemn command of God. (3) We should
honor the Sabbath, as God requires, for
our own sakes. We need the rest and
the opportunity for worship of God and
communion with God. (4) We lose
nothing by giving this day to God. Six
days of manna in the wilderness, pro-
vided for seven days' necessity. In the
providence of God six days' labor will
provide for seven days' existence, and
thus He has made it possible to keep
this day without loss or injury to our
temporal well being in any way.

God Himself has told us how to hon-
or this day. It is to be hallowed, to be
kept holy and sanctified. We are to rest
from physical labors, but rest is not the
end, but only the means to the end.
Rest is necessary that the day may be
sanctified. Thousands of laborers are in-
capacitated from making this a hallowed
day because they are not allowed to
rest from their labors. John was in the
Spirit on the Lord's day. Rev. i, 10.
Let us be in the Spirit on that day, and
we will keep it holy and sacred, and
will, like John, receive visions of God
and of heaven.

Bible Readings.—Gen. ii, 1, 2; Ex.
xvi, 14-30; xxiii, 12; xxxi, 12-18;
xxxiv, 21; Lev. xxv, 1-7; Num. xv,
32-36; Deut. v, 12-14; Neh. x, 31; xiii,
15; Isa. lviii, 13, 14; Jer. xvii, 21-27;
Mark ii, 23-28; Luke iv, 16.

How Is Christ Misunderstood?

Christ is misunderstood in several
different ways—first, by failing to
study and compare His teachings. We
read them separately and remember
them in a degree, but fail to realize
that they ought also to be studied side
by side and in their mutual relations.
Sometimes we draw from them a mean-
ing different from that which He put
into them, because we fail to appreciate
their oriental character and the proper
value of the circumstances in which
they were uttered. Sometimes we take
them without trying to grasp their
meaning, and are content with a super-
ficial understanding. Sometimes we
forget that He was not a teacher of
dogmatic truth, and came less to erect
a system of theology than to illustrate
and recommend a certain type of char-
acter and life.—Congregationalist.

Mistaken Sincerity.

Sincerity is an admirable thing in its
proper place. But sincere persons often
mistake when they think that because
a truth is obnoxious it ought therefore
to be spoken. We saw yesterday a man
with the nose of Cyrano de Bergerac. A
truthful and very obnoxious statement
might have been made to him concern-
ing it, but it would have been neither
courteous nor timely. Timely truths
may be unpopular, but it does not fol-
low that unpopularity is a sign of time-
liness.—Christian Register.

When We Love Christ.

More I can neither wish, nor pray, nor
desire for you than Christ, singled and
chosen out from all things, even though
wearing a crown of thorns. I am sure
the saints are at best but strangers to
the might and worth of the incompar-
able excellence of Christ. We know not
half of what we love when we love
Christ.—American Friend.

Surmounting Difficulties.

Surmount difficulties by the help of
other difficulties as the sailor "tacks"
his boat and the boy raises his kite
against head winds.—Christian Stand-
ard.

Old Cannon Ball.

A 6 pound cannon ball was recently
plowed up on the farm of C. C. Bell at
Manchester, Vt., and is supposed to be
a Revolutionary war relic, as the troops
of General John Stark encamped in
that vicinity a short time previous to
the battle of Bennington.

THE
NEWS
REVIEW
PRESS.

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We Print
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No matter what the size
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facilities we can compete
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Customers may have the
benefit of a large assort-
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ments, initials, etc. Every
new face of type patented
always finds room in our
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but first-class printers are
employed, which means
the best possible results
obtainable from the ma-
terial.

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The "Century" Pony for
high grade book and
half tone work (finest
machine manufactured).
Improved Gordons for
commercial work, and a
large Babcock for poster
printing; presided over by
a pressman late in charge
of the finest presses in
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Tells the Story.



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REVIEW
PRESS.

Don't Believe Him

When he says that he can do as nice work as is done in the NEWS REVIEW job office. We use the very best materials, the finest inks and have the most skillful workmen in the city. And

OUR PRICES

are as LOW, and in very many cases LOWER, than you will pay for inferior materials and workmanship. We have cut prices all to pieces.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Tenth Regiment.

Welcome the boys—the rank and file; Welcome of words and sunshine of smile; Welcome of heart and welcome of hand; Welcome our own—a brave little band. They did their duty, and did it well. 'Mid the whistle of Mausers and bursting of shell, Heedless of wounds, of death or of pain. Swinging Old Glory above the banners of Spain.

PEGGY COOLEY.

Today is big pay.

The Bridgeport baseball club arrived in the city at noon.

No police calls were received at the fire station during the night.

The last of the dancing pavilion in Broadway was removed yesterday.

The first shipment to the new pottery at Sebring was made from this city today.

J. W. Robinson has resigned his position as night clerk at the Thompson House.

The condition of John Rinehart, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is unchanged.

There is no change in the condition of Mrs. Navajo, of Georgetown, and she is very low.

The Fairview baseball team yesterday defeated the Cumberland high school by a score of 6 to 5.

Thomas Collins, of Toronto, was in the city today, looking for a skiff that had been stolen from him.

James B. Hall, of Kossuth street, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, was able to be up yesterday.

A number of Elks of this city are arranging to attend the Elks' state reunion at Cleveland early next month.

The contractors of the Cumberland extension are now purchasing the coal they use from dealers in this city.

All the Cleveland trains were late in arriving at the Second street station today. Heavy freight traffic was the cause.

James Bissel left for McKeesport at noon, where he had been summoned on account of the serious illness of his mother.

A man from New Orleans is building a trader's boat at the Broadway wharf. It will be loaded with ware when completed and started south.

Miss Lettie Whitten, of Wellsville, yesterday afternoon entertained her Sunday school class at the Workman place on the campground road.

A Ft. Wayne engine was attached to the Cleveland express this morning on account of the regular engine being repaired at the Allegheny shops.

The Catholic Mutual Benefit association of Eastern Ohio will hold a reunion at Youngstown in September. The lodge of this city will attend in a body.

Mercer pitched yesterday for Washington and lost to Cleveland by a score of 5 to 3. He kept up his good record in hitting and had two singles to his credit.

Edward Way, who has charge of the New York office of the R. Thomas & Sons company, will leave this evening for the east, after spending a few days in the city.

Travel on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road today was unusually light, and very few persons left from this city. Only four persons went west on the early Cleveland express.

John Mountford, of Second street, who has been ill with heart trouble for several weeks, is unimproved. Arrangements have been made to take him to a hospital in Pennsylvania, and he would have gone today had his condition permitted.

The arrangements to have a prize fight in this vicinity soon are being rapidly completed. The principals are from Jefferson county and the east and a warm argument is expected to be put up by the men. The battle ground has not been selected.

SAN FRANCISCO CHOSEN.

Epworth League Convention to Be Held There in 1901—Sunrise Prayer Meeting—Other Services.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 22.—The Epworth League convention selected San Francisco as the place for holding the 1901 convention.

A sunrise prayer meeting was held by the Epworth Leaguers in Monument place. Probably 2,000 delegates congregated on the west side of the Esplanade and clustered about the fountain. On the terrace stood the leader, Rev. Dr. W. A. Spencer of Philadelphia. The singing served to attract hundreds of people going to work, who extended the line of congregation a block distant to Washington street.

A meeting of the state cabinet of Illinois was held to meet a committee from Peoria, where the state convention will be held in 1900 and the preliminary matters arranged.

The number of delegates present was estimated at 8,000.

In Tomlinson hall the first meeting was devoted to the discussion of spiritual work. Rev. W. A. Frye of Kalamazoo, Mich., presided. The speakers were: Rev. J. J. Reed, Galveston; Rev. J. H. Hazelwood, Dundas, Ont., and Rev. Gustave, Hiller, Louisville. In the opera house the department of charity, mercy and help was conducted by W. F. Goreth, New York. Rev. H. W. Crews, St. Thomas, Ont., delivered an address on "Visiting Under the Direction of the Pastor."

Rev. Walter Morrill of Boston talked on "Epworth Homes and City Work."

At the Second Presbyterian church Rev. W. H. Jordan, Sioux Falls, conducted the department of literary work.

At the Roberts Park church Rev. Horace G. Ogden, Attica, Ind., presided over the department of social work, and the department of correspondence was held in the Plymouth Congregational church, conducted by Colonel W. P. Willis, Americus, Ga.

The department of finance, presided over by B. L. Paine, Lincoln, Neb., was held in the Meridian Street Methodist church.

Evangelistic services were conducted in the tent by Rev. Dr. L. W. Munhall, Germantown, Pa.

Later new departmental subjects were taken up at the different meeting places. New leaders presided and the program of speakers was changed.

There was no afternoon session. The time was occupied by a band concert at the state fair grounds.

DEWEY LIKES THE PROGRAM

Approved by Cable the Plans For His Reception at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Admiral Dewey having cabled approval of the plans for his reception at the national capital, the committees in charge of that event are free to proceed at once with the necessary preparations.

The executive committee sketched a program, which was approved by President McKinley, Secretary Long and the committee of 100. The program provides for a suitable committee escort from New York to Washington. Probably on the afternoon of his arrival the admiral will be conducted to the east front of the capitol, where Secretary Long will present the sword of honor which was voted by congress. A capacious platform, suitably decorated, will be erected for the accommodation of the president, his cabinet, the members of the diplomatic corps and other distinguished personages. In the evening there will be a military, naval and civic parade, in which every organized body in the District of Columbia is expected to participate and band concerts in various parts of the city.

Admiral Dewey was communicated with as to the reception and presentation both by letter and by cable.

A synopsis of the letter was cabled and in reply thereto the following message was received through the secretary of the navy:

"Proposed arrangements reception and presentation Washington, approved by president and secretary, are entirely agreeable to me. DEWEY."

ADMIRAL DEWEY MADE CALLS.

Banquet to the Admiral Last Night—He Gives One Today.

TRIESTE, Austria, July 22.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Captain Benjamin P. Lambertson and Flag Lieutenant T. M. Brumby of the United States cruiser Olympia, landed here to return the visits to the admiral and to call officially upon the governor of Kustendland, Count Goess, who returned from a tour of inspection of the province. The American officers also called upon the mayor of Trieste.

The United States minister to Austria-Hungary, Mr. Addison C. Harris, gave a banquet last night at the Hotel De la Ville, in honor of Admiral Dewey. The guests were limited to 35 and included officers of the cruiser Olympia, members of the United States legation and American consuls to Austria-Hungary. The only toast was one to the health of Admiral Dewey. The admiral will give a return banquet today on board his flagship, the Olympia.

Minister Harris will return to Vienna today.

Story of Dewey's Crew.

LONDON, July 22.—One of the papers here said that although the crew of the Olympia is a motley collection of English, American, Russian, Austrian, French and even Chinese sailors all are as fond of Admiral Dewey as though they had served a life time under him.

Rhodes Said No War.

CAPE TOWN, July 22.—In the course of his reply to an address of welcome at

Claremont, Mr. Cecil Rhodes declared there was not the slightest chance of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal republic.

Fares Raised In Detroit.

DETROIT, July 22.—Straight 5-cent fares were inaugurated on the old street railway lines excepting during the morning and evening hours, in which "workingmen's" tickets are sold at eight for a quarter. Universal transfer between all lines continued. An effect of the raise was to divert travel to the newer lines, operated under an eight-for-a-quarter franchise. Mayor Maybury called a special meeting of the city council today to retaliate for the raising of fares by prohibiting the carrying of freight over the lines, by pushing a test of the legality of combinations of the companies when prohibited by their ordinances and in other ways to restrict the companies' privileges.

Change Not Wanted by Business Men.

HAVANA, July 22.—A cable message received here stated that Senor Carlos Garcia was in Washington for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley and others interested in Cuban affairs and alleging that he had asserted that Cuba's greatest need was the substitution of civil for military government. The subject of considerable comment. On 'Change, where a majority of the large business houses of Havana are represented, the feeling was general that at present a change was not advisable.

Five Italians Lynched.

TALLULAH, La., July 22.—Dr. Hodges, a leading physician, was murdered and five Italians, Charles, James and Frank Difatto, S. Fudoco and John Ceranoo were lynched on suspicion. A majority of the people condemned the lynching. The grand jury convened in special session to investigate the affair.

Only One Death In Signal Corps.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The chief signal officer has received the official sick report for the month of April covering all the signal companies on duty in the Philippines. It shows a total of only 4.23 per cent sick, a remarkably favorable state of affairs for any climate. The corps had lost only one man from sickness in the Philippines. This was from typhoid.

New Volunteer Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Among the additional appointments to the volunteer army were these: To be captains: Casteel, colonel West Virginia; Harry Chadwick, battalion sergeant major First Ohio. To be second lieutenants: R. H. Gulick, corporal First Ohio; David McM. Gregg, Jr., private Governor's troop, Pennsylvania cavalry.

Negroes May Be Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—John Turner and his wife, negroes, killed Mrs. Measles, a white widow, who lived on an adjoining farm near Idaho, in Clay county. The Turner woman was caught and her husband was hotly pursued and there was open talk of lynching.

More Nurses Start For Philippines.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A through train on the New York Central for San Francisco carried nine more trained nurses for the Philippines, sent out under the auspices of Auxiliary No. 3, for the maintenance of trained nurses. These nurses are sent in response to an appeal for more nurses cabled last Saturday from Manila to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, chairman of the committee on the maintenance of trained nurses.

Seeing All the Sights.

When Dewey strikes the Red sea, he will probably want to be shown the exact spot where Camara wisely concluded to turn back.—Pittsburg Times.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors; Philadelphia, 3 runs, 9 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Chesbro and Schriver; Donohue and McFarland. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 3,200.

At Washington—Washington, 3 runs, 6 hits and 6 errors; Cleveland, 5 runs, 13 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Mercer and Duncan; Coliflower and Schreckengost. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance, 2,500.

Second game—Washington, 5 runs, 7 hits and 1 error; Cleveland, 3 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Dineen and Kitzinger; Bates and Schreckengost. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Po.	W. L. Po.
Brooklyn.....55 25 .688	Cincinnati.....39 38 .506
Boston.....49 30 .620	Pittsburg.....37 42 .468
Philadelphia.....48 30 .615	New York.....35 43 .449
St. Louis.....46 33 .582	Louisville.....32 45 .416
Chicago.....44 32 .579	Washington.....30 53 .361
Baltimore.....43 34 .558	Cleveland.....15 68 .181

Games Scheduled For Today.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg. Boston at Cincinnati. Brooklyn at Louisville and Baltimore at Chicago.

Interstate League Games.

At Toledo—Toledo, 5 runs, 4 hits and 3 errors; Mansfield, 8 runs, 12 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Cates, Arthur and Myers; Miller and Belt.

At Dayton—Dayton, 11 runs, 15 hits and 0 errors; Youngstown, 9 runs, 2 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Watkins and Donahue; Crowe and Lattimer.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 2 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Wheeling, 4 runs, 1 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Swain and Bergen; Parvin and Cote.

At Columbus—Columbus, 1 run, 2 hits and 3 errors; New Castle, 4 runs, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Campbell and Beville; Wadsworth and Barclay.

Interstate League Standing.

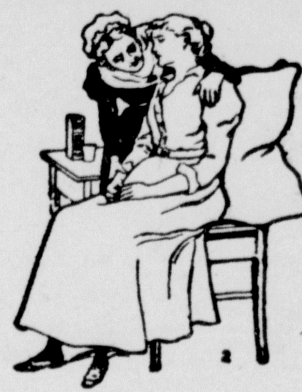
W. L. Po.	W. L. Po.
Toledo.....52 24 .684	Y'n'gtown.....34 42 .447
Mansfield.....42 32 .568	Columbus.....34 43 .445
Ft. Wayne.....45 35 .563	Dayton.....32 47 .405
New Castle.....40 34 .541	Wheeling.....29 48 .377

Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at Dayton, Mansfield at Toledo. Wheeling at Fort Wayne and New Castle at Columbus (2).

WINE OF CARDUI

How a Woman Suffers.



HOWELL, IND., Nov. 26.

I will always praise Wine of Cardui. It has done me more good than all the medicines I have ever taken in my life. Please send a book about female diseases to the ladies whose names I enclose.

Mrs. MINNIE STODGHILL

Wine of Cardui

It isn't necessary for a woman to give particulars. When she says she has "female troubles", other women know what that means. It means days and nights of endless suffering. It means headaches which no tongue can describe. It means terrible bearing and dragging down in the lower abdomen. It means agonizing backache, and shoulder ache, and arm ache, and aches in the lower limbs. It means nerves on edge—the blues—despondency and loss of hope. It means debilitating drains that the doctors call leucorrhoea. It means martyrdom—sometimes even death seems preferable. And still Wine of Cardui will utterly put those diseases and pains to rout. It has cured thousands of cases when nothing else on earth would. To the budding woman, to the bride, to the wife, to the expectant mother, to those going through

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dept., THE CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

the Change of Life, this Vegetable Wine is a blessing.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR THE WHIST CONGRESS.

Scientific Devices That Have Been Provided For the Tournament.

Crack whist players are nothing if not scientific, and in the arrangements made to govern the whist congress, which opened at the Auditorium, in Chicago, the other day, nothing is left to chance. The American Whist league is the host, the umpire, the manager, the all in all. Individual initiative has no place in this procession. Cards, tables, scores, all the machinery of the tournament, have been provided for.

The tables, according to the Chicago Times-Herald, are ingenious and are of a special construction. They were manufactured especially for this congress in Belding, Mich. On their tops in the center is a steel spring which is sprung erect in the intervals of playing. The duplicate boards are constructed to fit over it exactly, so that no carelessness is possible, and "east" will always point east, while the other three directions are insured regularly also. The four sides of the table are lettered respectively "East," "South," "West" and "North," and at a corner is a rectangular black space on which the number of the table will be indicated. Under the edge of the table are little receptacles in which to place the scoring tickets.

The system of scoring is highly perfected and something new. Scoring cards are abolished. Each game has its separate ticket, and the pages will gather up the tickets immediately after each deal. This method will prevent or at least minimize the chances of comparison between friends at different tables. No player in innocence will say to an acquaintance: "Well, old man, that last was a bully hand. How did you manage it? Oh, excuse me! I thought you had played it. See, here it is on the score. But I could have improved it by leading trumps instead of hearts."

The great scoring placards, on which are entered all results, are mapped out and look intricate. Five railroad men have been hired to work them. They will add up three ways, and if a discrepancy is discovered then a mistake in tabling has been made. Railroad men are considered used to such schedules and are also particularly apt in figures, and consequently Mr. Frye secured their services.

Woman and Perversity.

Women and perversity are one, says the philosophic street car conductor, who asserts that she always does the wrong thing in traveling on the trains. She wants to get aboard on the wrong side of the street; she alights the wrong way, facing backward, before the car stops, and she'll crowd in between two fat passengers near the rear door of the car rather than walk a few steps forward where there is plenty of room. She may have nickels and dimes in her purse to burn, but she'll fish and hunt around for minutes looking for five coppers to unload upon the long suffering servant of the road.—Exchange.

The Land of Horseshoes.

Horseshoes are an important branch of industry in Norway. About 6,000 tons are exported every year. Great Britain and France, where horseshoes are used not only for horses, but also for donkeys and oxen employed as beasts of burden, divide almost the whole Norwegian exportation between them in about equal quantities.

She Will Get Over It.

Young Mr. Justwed—My darling, why are you crying?

Young Mrs. Justwed—I have just read here (boo-hoo!) that all the world loves a lover. Harry, swear to me that you do not reciprocate their horrid affections!

Tom and Jerry?

-- NO! --
JERRY OSTERHOUSE.

Jerry handles the very choicest butter, and eggs, green stuffs, strawberries, etc., on the market, and sells at low prices.

Fifth and Broadway.

Must Be Sold by Aug. 1st.

We have 10 lots adjoining the new Thompson hill addition at \$275, \$300 and \$325. Lots adjoining are selling at \$600 and upwards. For terms call on

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Carriages.

Cushion Tired.

For weddings, parties, or all calling parties, day or night.

J. D. WEST,

176 Sixth Avenue. Phone 38.
Residence 136—Ring 6.

Undertaking in all its departments. Prompt service of carriages for funerals.

Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery. J. M. KELLY, Sec'y.

Hassey's Place for the best Ice Cream and Soda Water. All flavors. Four reasons why Hassey's Ice Cream and Soda Water are the best: 1st, Best Materials used. 2d, Seventeen years' experience. 3d, Personal attention to all mixing. 4th, Best equipped factory between Pittsburgh and Cleveland.